

EXCHANGE:
Closing Quotations:
T.T. London 2s. 4d.
Demand 2s. 4.1-16d.

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 29.01.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

Copyright 1917, by the Proprietor.

March 19, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 66 2 p.m. 75
Humidity 98 74

March 19, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 58 2 p.m. 57
Humidity 86 86

7614 日六廿月

MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1917.

一第 號九十月三英海 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
\$36 PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

GREAT GERMAN RETREAT.

HISTORIC DAY FOR THE ALLIES.

BRITISH AND FRENCH CAPTURE IMPORTANT CENTRES.

London, March 18.

A French communique states:—On the whole front between Andechy and the Oise, the enemy is retreating. He has abandoned, under our pressure, powerfully and scientifically fortified lines which he has occupied for two years.
Our advance to-day has continued rapidly. Patrols entered Roye and are pursuing the enemy, who blew up the cross roads and streets. Eight hundred inhabitants, whom the Germans had no time to remove, gave an ovation to the troops.
We also occupied Lassigny, and reached and passed, to the north-west thereof, the Roye-Noyon road at several points.
The prisoners taken during the pursuit have not yet been counted.
There has been severe artillery firing in Champagne, on the right bank of the Meuse.
As a reprisal for the burning of Bapaume, a French aeroplane to-day bombed Frankfurt-on-Main.

German Retreat Rendered Most Difficult.

London, March 18.

The fall of Bapaume is the climax of the battles on the Somme and the Aisne.

Major Morant, the German military expert, writing five months ago, described Bapaume as "a little Gibraltar," adding, "it would be easier for the Spaniards to capture Gibraltar than for the Anglo-French to capture Bapaume."

The place is a centre of great roads, and, with these commanded by the British, the further retreat of the Germans across the plain stretching into Belgium will be most difficult. It will certainly be on a much bigger scale than hitherto, now that the French are making their pressure felt.

Bapaume is the first big town captured by the Allies in the West since Arras, after the battle of the Marne. Its fall was inevitable when the Germans were expelled from Grevillers and Loopart wood.

A Day's Retreat.

London, March 18.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, an expert commentator says that altogether the Germans retreated yesterday on a front of about fifty kilometres to a depth of about ten kilometres.

This is the largest extent of territory they have lost in a single day since their front was solidified. It seems unlikely that their retreat will stop there.

British Entering Peronne.

Later.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters says our troops are entering Peronne.

Important Progress by the French.

London, March 18.

A French communique states:—We made important progress between the Aisne and the Oise. We took possession of the whole of the ground between our old line and the Roye-Troyon road from Damery to Lagny height.

Lively engagements with detachments of the enemy's rearguard ended in our favour, these in no wise checking our pursuit, which continues to the north of the Troyon road.

There were patrol encounters in the Rheims region and to the north of Soissons.

Several enemy attempts on the Calonne trenches only resulted in enemy losses. We took prisoners.

Four enemy aeroplanes were brought down, including Lieutenant Guyonnet's thirty-fifth. We brought down ten aeroplanes altogether on the 18th inst.

British Everywhere Pressing the Enemy.

London, March 18.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters, writing on the 18th inst., says the German retreat has been continuous throughout the night, and the area covered thereby has spread very widely.

The news has just arrived that our troops are entering Peronne. Favoured by fine weather and drying ground, our columns are everywhere pressing the enemy. The scenes of activity behind the lines eclipse even the busiest days in the Somme offensive. The spirit of the troops is one of demonstrative enthusiasm.

"In Accordance With Plans."

London, March 18.

A German official wireless message states:—Between Arras and the Oise, Anglo-French troops occupied sections of our former positions, including Bapaume, Roye and Noyon, which we evacuated in accordance with plans. Our covering troops inflicted heavy losses.

A French attack to the north of Chambray farm failed. The enemy lost twenty-two aeroplanes, and we lost three.

Villages Systematically Burned.

London, March 18.

A Paris message states that M. Marcel Hutin draws attention to the systematic burning of all villages by the retreating Germans, which circumstances totally fail to justify.

FRENCH CABINET RESIGNS.

London, March 18.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the Cabinet has resigned.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

AN IMPERIAL REGENCY RESENTED.

OPINION FAVOURS A CONSTITUTIONAL REPUBLIC.

London, March 17.

The incongruity of the Tsar's manifesto and the actual situation in Petrograd is becoming manifest.
Any idea of an Imperial Regency seems fading.
The latest telegrams from Petrograd show that popular feeling strongly inclines towards a Constitutional Republic, of which the Premier, Prince Lvov, shall momentarily be the head.

Imperial Flag Lowered.

London, March 18.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that immediately the abdication of the Tsar was announced, the Imperial flag was lowered at the Winter Palace and replaced by a huge red flag. The Constituent Assembly will meet in the Winter Palace.

Noted Officials Killed.

London, March 18.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that apart from the killing of a few hated officials, including the Governor of Tver, who resisted the new Government, no bloodshed is reported from the provinces.

The latest arrests include the Cossack General Boenkamp, the ruthless suppressor of the Revolution of 1905; the ex-Minister M. Krijanovsky, the author of the Electoral Law restricting the suffrage; and Count Kokovtsov. The last-named was seized when he called at the Treasury to draw his salary as a member of the Council of Empire.

M. Piansky, a member of the Duma, who has been liberated from ten years' imprisonment at Solovki, was given an ovation on appearing in the Duma.

A wonderful reception awaits the venerable Madame Brezhnevsky Styll, the grandmother of the Revolution, who has been for twenty years a prisoner in Siberia.

A Reminder to Future Generations.

London, March 18.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, the ruins of the political prisons will be preserved as historic relics.

A Significant Fact.

London, March 18.

It is noteworthy that General Brusiloff himself authorised the publication in Kiev of the telegrams announcing the revolution.

New Government's Declaration of Policy.

London, March 18.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says:—The Government has telegraphed to its representatives abroad as follows:—

"The Government, which assumes power at a moment of the gravest external and internal crisis in Russian history, is fully conscious of its immense responsibility. It will apply itself, first, to repairing the overwhelming errors of the past, ensuring order and tranquillity in the country, and, finally, to preparing the conditions necessary in order that the sovereign will of the nation may be fully pronounced on its future lot."

"With regard to Foreign Policy, the Cabinet will remain mindful of the international engagements entered into by the fallen regime, will honour Russia's word, and will carefully cultivate relations existing with other friendly and Allied nations. The Government is confident that these relations will become even more intimate, and more solid under the new regime in Russia, which is resolved to be guided by democratic principles, by the respect which is due to small nations by great nations to the liberty of their development, and by a good understanding between the nations." The Government re-emphasises that Russia did not will the war, but was a victim of premeditated aggression. She will continue to struggle against the spirit of conquest of a predatory race aiming at the subjugation of Europe to the intolerable shame of domination by Prussian militarism.

The manifesto concludes as follows:—"Faithful to the past which unites her indissolubly to her glorious Allies, Russia is resolved, like them, to secure to the world, at all costs, an era of peace, on the basis of a stable national organisation guaranteeing respect for Right and Justice. She will fight by their side against a common enemy until the end, incessantly and unflinchingly. The Government will devote all its energies to preparation for victory, and will apply itself to the task of repairing as quickly as possible the errors of the past, which have hitherto paralysed the aspirations and self-sacrifice of the Russian people, firmly convinced that the marvellous enthusiasm of the whole nation will multiply its strength ten times and hasten the final triumph."

Exhortation to Soldiers and Sailors.

London, March 18.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Tiflis, the Grand Duke Nicholas has ordered the release of all political prisoners from the prison at Daku, and has exhorted officers to impress on the soldiers and sailors that, in view of the Imperial abdication, they should quietly await an expression of the will of the Russian people, and that it is their sacred duty to continue to obey their lawful chiefs, to defend the country, and to support the Allies.

A LONDON STRIKE AVERTED.

London, March 18.

A threatened strike of London busses, tramwaymen and taxicab drivers was cancelled last evening when it was announced by Mr. Hodge that he would request Sir George Gey to name a committee to women drivers.

TELEGRAMS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

CHINA AND GERMANY.

Bombs on Ships at Shanghai.

Reported Refusal of Extra-Territorial Rights to Germans.

Shanghai, March 18, 7.45 p.m.

The machinery set on foot to hand the German ships has been found to be damaged, and bombs have also been found aboard.
It is reported that China refuses to grant extra-territorial rights to Germans, and also representation by Dutch officials.
All Germans will be required to register in the Mixed Court. Moreover, pro-German Chinese are warned to stop their agitations against the Government.
The Government has refused to pay Sun Yat-sen's claim for revolutionary expenses.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

Legation Guard Attacked.

London, March 18.

Reuter's correspondent at Peking states that Holland has taken charge of German interests in China.
Dutch soldiers have dispersed the German Legation Guard. Denmark represents China in Germany.

The Tientsin Concession.

Later.

A Peking message states that Chinese armed police occupied the German Concession at Tientsin, with the permission of the Consular authorities.

THREE AMERICAN STEAMERS SUNK.

One Torpedoed Without Warning.

London, March 18.

The American steamers Illinois and City of Memphis have been sunk, the latter by gun-fire. Part of the crew of the latter vessel has not yet been landed.

Later.

The American steamer Vigilant has been torpedoed without warning.

IN THE BALKANS.

A Bulgarian Official.

London, March 18.

A Bulgarian official message admits that the French have succeeded in penetrating an advanced trench to the south of the village of Megevo, north of Monastir.

A German Report.

London, March 18.

A German official wireless message says:—We repulsed strong French attacks between Ochrida and Prespa Lake.
There has been heavy mountain fighting to the north of Monastir. The heights remain in our possession.

Over 1,000 Bulgarian Prisoners.

London, March 18.

Reuter's correspondent at the Salonica Headquarters states that during the course of the last two days' fighting, over a thousand Bulgarians have been taken prisoner.

THE MESOPOTAMIA DRIVE.

Turks in Full Flight.

London, March 18.

A Mesopotamia official message says:—Fighting took place on the right bank of the Tigris on Wednesday, when the Turkish rearguards were driven from the ridges to a position covering the railway station at Mushaidia. We captured the position in the early morning of Thursday, and by Friday the whole of the enemy force—the remnants of three divisions—was in full flight in the direction of Samarra.

Russians Capture Van.

London, March 18.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says the Russians have entered Van.

ACTIVITY ON ITALIAN FRONT.

London, March 18.

An Italian official message says:—We drove off, with heavy enemy loss, an attack in the Coalba Valley, in the Sangana region. The enemy, by heavy artillery fire on Friday night, destroyed the defensive works of the position we gained in the San Pollegripo Valley, on March 4. We succeeded in occupying the upper portion.

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES.

London, March 18.

A Russian official wireless message says:—In the region of Ognet we occupied an Arabi village.

In the direction of Bakhtis, we occupied Sarana Bass, under difficult conditions, the passage through the snow being higher than a man on horseback. The troops sheltered for the night in snow caverns.

A Zeppelin raided the south-west of Eiga.
Our cavalry forced a Turkish column retreating towards Kerman. We captured a bridge to the west of Kermanshah.

(Continued on page 5.)

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

London, March 18.
St. Patrick's Day was very quietly observed in Dublin.

TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

London, March 18.
A Russian official message, transmitted by wireless reports:—The enemy attacked in the region of Stanislav, which our counter attacks drove off. We dislodged the Turks from a fortified summit to the west of Kermanshah.

A OTHER AIR RAID.

London, March 17.
It is officially announced that hostile aeroplanes attacked south-eastern counties last night and dropped bombs in Kent. The raid is still in progress.

LOAN TO RUMANIA.

Jassy, March 9.
It is announced by the Cabinet that Great Britain has agreed to lend Rumania £40,000,000.

IN THE BALKANS.

London, March 16.
A German official report states:—Repeated strong French attacks to the north-west and to the north of Monastir penetrated a narrow stretch to the west of Nizozai, but failed elsewhere. We repulsed French advances between Ochrida and Lake Prespa.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

London, March 17.
Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters announces that the British forces have taken Bapaume.

London, March 17.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The advance northward of the Somme is continued. We hold nearly the whole of St. Pierre Yvaux Wood and also trenches extending 1,000 yards to the south and 3,000 yards to the north.

We beat off an attack to the north-east of Commoourt.

We carried out successful raids in the Arras, Souchez and Vermelles neighbourhoods, inflicting many casualties.

There were several air fights. Four German machines were destroyed and three were driven down damaged.

London, March 16.

A French communique reports:—Our light detachments occupied points in front of our lines between the Oise and the Aisne, taking a score of prisoners. There was lively artillery activity in the region of Maisons-de-Champagne. Enemy corps-de-main on our small posts in the neighbourhood of Carrières Wood, Chambray Farm and on the right bank of the Meuse, failed. There were patrol encounters in the Lorraine and Alsace sectors of Pures and Ceppois-le-haut.

Later.

A French communique reports:—We continued to progress on both banks of the Aisne, taking prisoners. There was severe artillery activity between Soissons and Rheims.

Arm'd Robbery Charge.

Belore Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court this afternoon, five men were charged with armed robbery, which it is alleged they, in company with some thirty others, committed at Shui Han village on December 2. It was stated that the band of men raided the village and took everything they could lay hands on from the houses and shops. In addition, they took away with them, and held to ransom, three men, who afterwards escaped. The total amount of booty the robbers got away with is about \$1,534, and only a small portion of the stolen property has been discovered. After the hearing of certain evidence, the judge said:—

GENERAL NEWS.

Arrested at Bank of Hope. While conducting a Band of hope meeting, Harold Robert Jordan, twenty-eight, of Borden, was arrested as an absentee. "If you can't understand my position Mr. Archibald does," he told the Tower-bridge magistrate, who handed him over.

New Factory Act in Japan. The regulations of the Factory Act have already taken effect but due to the lack of knowledge of correctly interpreting the articles many factory owners are overstepping the law. This was found out by the Government's factory inspectors. In order to remedy the case the Government is taking steps to institute some means by which the law may be interpreted in the right way.

Heavy Floods in Kuala Lumpur.

Kuala Lumpur, March 8.—The floods in Kuala Lumpur are more serious than in 1911. A large area is affected and it is reported one town bridge has collapsed and it is feared heavy damage has been done to shopkeepers' stocks. About five feet water is on the pading, neither of yesterday's mail train from Penang or Singapore arrived. The water is now subsiding. — Singapore Free Press.

Poisonous Egg-Powder

In his annual report the medical officer of St. Pancras mentions that a sample of egg-powder proved on analysis to be coloured with chromate of lead. The corn-chandler who made it said that he had no idea that chrome yellow (the pigment employed) contained lead, and he and his father before him had made egg-powder in this way for many years. No case of food poisoning from the use of the egg-powder had come to the medical officer's notice.

Lady's Large Subscription to War Loan.

London, February 15.—The Trafalgar Square War Loan demonstration was most impressive. The speaker, including Mr. Massey, Premier of New Zealand reiterated the Empire's determination to win the war at whatever sacrifice. The massed bands of the Guards played, accompanying choirs of the people, who sang a hymn, the Dean of Westminster offering a prayer. Miss Talbot, of Margam Castle, Port Talbot, Glamorgan-shire, has subscribed £4,000,000 to the loan.

Searching Neutral Ships. London, February 15.—Lord Peel's committee regarding the bringing of neutral vessels to British ports for search, reports that it has not received any complaints regarding delay from neutral shipowners. Even in exceptional cases the search rarely exceeds 24 hours, which includes the examining of bills of lading, the preparing of an analysis of the whole cargo, and the telegraphing of the facts to the Admiralty, the Foreign Office, and the Board of Customs. The committee states that the ruling consideration throughout is a desire to impose upon neutral shipping as little inconvenience as possible. The committee recommends neutrals to expand the system of agreements.

Canadian Colonel's Suicide. A verdict of "Suicide while temporarily insane" was returned at the inquest last month on Col. Charles Wilson Fairfax Gorrell, aged 45, Canadian Army Medical Corps, of Portdown, Meade Vale, who was found dead in his chair before the fire last Wednesday afternoon, with his feet over the bars of the grate. Lieutenant-Colonel Maurice Alexander, 1st Coldstream Guards, Assistant Judge Advocate General to the Canadian Force, said he held an inquiry last September into the administration of the Canadian Hospital at Clivedon, of which the deceased was commanding officer. Slight irregularities were discovered, and a general court-martial followed. There was nothing against Colonel Gorrell except slight breaches in discipline, but he was not allowed to leave the country in case of further inquiry, and he was relieved of his commission on September 27. He was very depressed by the investigation. Death was due to gunshot and poisoning.

NOTICES.

MOUTRIE'S PIANOS

TO HIRE

FROM

\$10.

PER MONTH.

TUNING & REGULAR
ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.N. LAZARUS,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.THE ONLY
EUROPEAN OPTICIAN
IN THE COLONY.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.

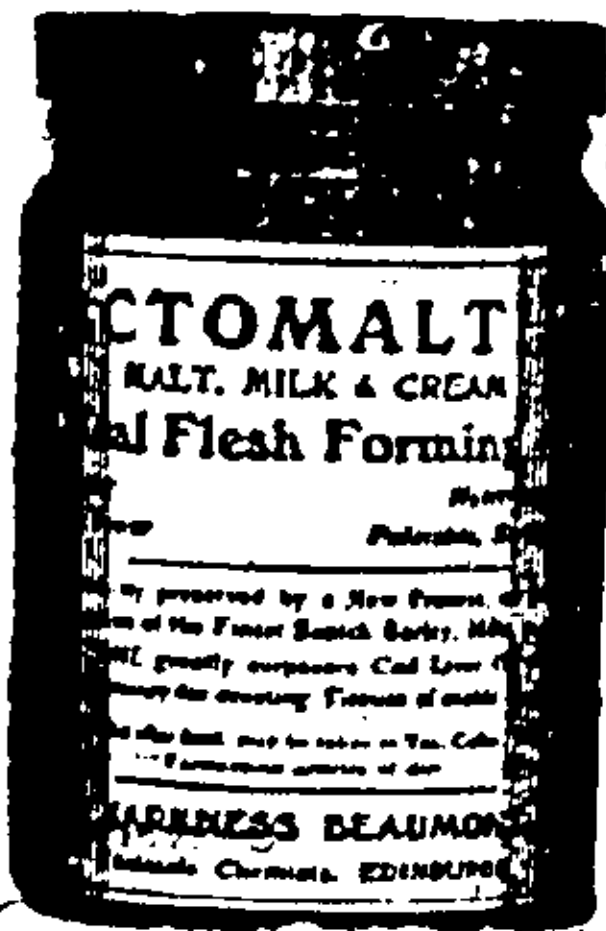
N. LAZARUS,

NOTE THE ADDRESS.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
28, QUEEN'S ROAD GENERAL.

LACTOMALTINE.

An ideal Food-forming Food containing all the valuable properties of the FINEST EXTRACT OF MILK obtained from the FINEST SCOTCH BARLEY together with MILK and CREAM.

MOST
DIGESTIBLE.
EXCEEDINGLY
PLEASANT
TO TAKE.HIGHLY
NUTRITIOUS.
PRESCRIBED
BY THE
MEDICAL
FACULTY.LACTOMALTINE for purposes all preparations of Cod Liver Oil in Palatability, Assimilability and Digestibility, and for its efficiency in the formation of tissues of stable texture.
OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS, ETC.

GENERAL NEWS.

No Cigarettes For Women.

Cigarette-smoking by women in cafes and public places is prohibited in the provisions of a bill introduced at Springfield, Ohio, by Mr. B. F. Claitenberg. A Board of Tropical Sanitation. Professor W. J. Simpson in a letter in the Times suggests the formation of a board of tropical sanitation at the War Office, composed of men familiar with the prevention of tropical diseases, and the appointment of an inspector general of sanitation for each army corps in the East. Aeroplanes for Dutch Indies. The Sumatra Post learns that the airman Van Meel has recently tested the flying machines purchased in America, and intended for the use of the Dutch East Indian Army, and has declared that these are inferior to the types obtainable from Europe. The journal in question further understands that the Commission which proposed to America for the purchase of these machines will be returning to Netherlands India by the Tjibodig, and are expected to arrive there early in April.

For the best Meals, Refreshments, Bread, Cakes, and Confectionery as before the war prices. ALEXANDRA CAVE

NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH
CHINA WAR SAVINGS
ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.
THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.,
Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1917.

LONDON DIRECTORY.

(Published Annually)
Enables readers throughout the world to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London & its suburbs, the directory contains lists of EXPORT MERCHANTS with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply;
STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings;
PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns & industrial centres of the United Kingdom. A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 2s.
Designs seeking Agencies can advertise their trade for £1, or larger advertisement from £5.
THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—NO. 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Apply to:—P. M. N. de Silva 6, Des Voeux Road.

TO BE LET.—HOUSES in Austin Avenue, KOWLOON. Apply E. B. R. c/o E. D. Sassoon & Co.

TO BE LET at the Peak, furnished and newly painted inside, 3, STEWART TERRACE. Apply:—H. E. Pollock, Prince's Buildings.

TO BE LET.—In Kowloon, A WELL FURNISHED, FOUR-BEDROOMED HOUSE, for six months, from 1st June, or earlier if required. Good view. Apply X c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

TO BE LET.—NEW European and Chinese HOUSES in Matheson and Sharp Streets, Bowington, or Wanchai, close to street cars and No. 1, Police Station. All houses will be ready for tenants on or before the 10th of March, 1917. Apply to Chiu Wah Kee the first house in Matheson Street.

TO BE LET.—OFFICES at 7, Connaught Road, C. OFFICES in King's & York Buildings.

THE RETREAT No. 58 The Peak. HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road. HOUSES in Broadwood & Morston Terraces. HOUSES on Shamien, CANTON.

Apply to:— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET.—FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, and A "FLAT" in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—Kowloon Marine Lot 48, with wharf, area 58,000 sq. ft., suitable for coal storage or erection of godowns. Apply to:— HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—FIRST CLASS SHOP in Chater Road next Mounties, Lane at rear. Apply—Clark & Co.

TO LET.—From 1st May, 1916, OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Building. Apply to:—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

TO LET.—Furnished Bungalow at Tai-po, Four Rooms, Garden, Servants Quarters, &c., Apply:—Deacon, Looker, Deacon & Harston.

TO BE LET.—First class FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for Single Men, or Married Couples, with or without board. Electric Light and Bells, use of Telephone. Terms moderate. Tel. No. K.3. Apply T. E. Hall, Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A GIRL for TYPING and GENERAL OFFICE Work.—Apply to W. S. Bailey and Co., Kowloon.

WANTED.—WILLIAM'S CHINESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, second hand. Apply "K" c/o the Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—A CAPABLE STENOGRAPHER with a knowledge of filing and general office work. Apply in writing, giving experience, age, reference and salary expected etc. Address Post Office Box No. 86, Hongkong.

FOR SALE.

MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CARS. 1917 Overland Touring Cars, 6 Cylinders, 7 Seater. Apply to G. F. P. LAMMERT, Duddell Street, Hongkong 14th February, 1917.

FOR SALE.—MODERN doublebarrelled, hammerless 12 bore GUN, by George Gibbs; practically new; with case and requisites complete, including 300 Cartridges. Price \$150.—Apply "D. E. F." c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

NOTICES.

J. T. SHAW

TEL. 692.

DAY SHIRTS

MADE FROM HIGHGRADE COTTON
SHIRTINGS. IN A SMART RANGE
OF NEAT STRIPES, STIFF OR
DOUBLE CUFFS.PRICE \$4.00 Each
6 FOR \$23.00.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR Co.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE,
PROMPT SERVICE.

Sole Distributors for South China and Macao for the OVERLAND and HUDSON Motor Cars, the TRUMBULL Cycle Car, NEW COMET and the HARLEY DAVIDSON Motor Cycles.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 25, NATHAN ROAD. TEL. 482.
PROPRIETOR, C. LAURITSEN. Tel. 482

FRENCH LESSONS.

C. MOUSSON.
15, Morrissey Hill Road.

NOTICES.

IT IS THE QUALITY OF
"PALL MALL" CIGARETTES
THAT HAS BROUGHT THEM TO THE FRONT.

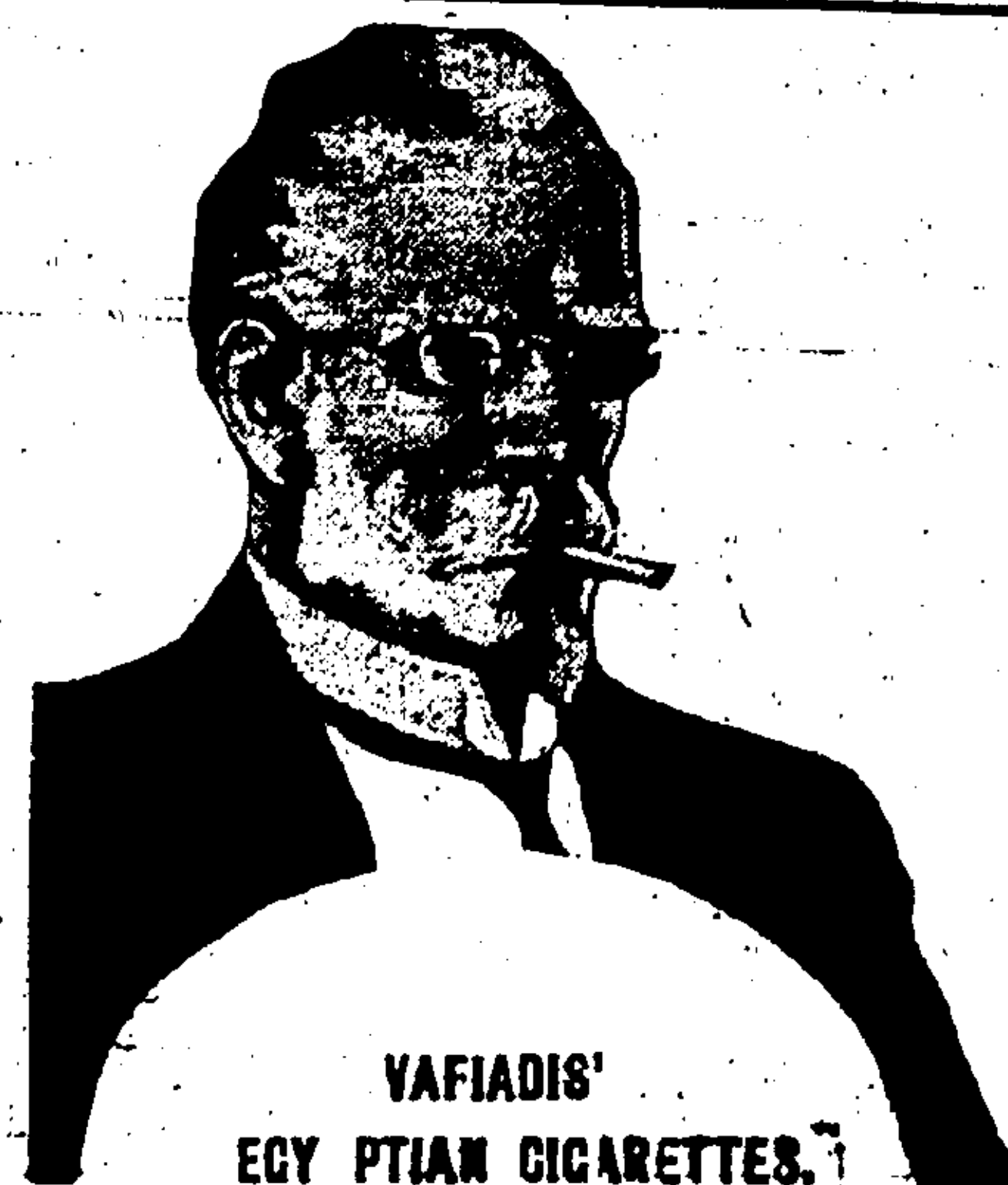


LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CHEAVIN'S
GERM-PROOF
FILTERS.

The Most Satisfactory FILTERS on the Pasteur System yet introduced, combining Rapidity of Action with Perfect Efficiency.

FILTER CYLINDERS.
STOCKED FOR
Berkefeld and Cheavin Filters.

VAFIADIS'
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Imperial Bouquet per 100	\$5.30
Crown Prince " 100	4.65
" " 50	2.35
" " 10	.50
Extra Fine (Grand Format) 50	2.35
Nectar " 50	2.35
Vildiz " 25	1.10
Club Size " 10	.40
Non Plus Ultra " 100	3.60
" " 50	1.75
" " 20	.75
Superline " 100	2.40
" " 50	1.20

SOLE AGENTS:—
HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

SMOKE THE POPULAR CIGARETTES

• M. C. C. •

CORK TIPPED. ... Per 100. \$1.30
GOLD " " " " " \$1.50
PLAIN " " " " " \$1.25
M.C.C. SPECIAL
PLAIN TIPPED Per. 20, 35 cents.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENT:—CRAECO-EGYPTIAN TOBACCO STORE.

The Craeco-Egyptian Tobacco Store has always in stock, from all high class Egyptian cigarette manufacturers, fresh stocks, such as Nestor, Glaxo, N. D., Tocco, M. Melachro, Dimitris, Simon, Aris, Maspero, Fraser, Faldan, Special, Isherwood Brothers, Westminster Special, etc.

POPULAR PRICES.

REPAIRS I REPAIRS II REPAIRS III
CHRONOMETERS, CHRONOGRAPHS, REPEATERS,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF HIGH GRADE WATCHES,
CLOCKS & INSTRUMENTS CLEANED & REPAIRED

AN ENGLISH WATCHMAKER,
ALL WORK DONE ON THE PREMISES

JAMES SMITH

PRINCIPAL: OVERSEAS AND WATCHMAKERS
LARGE STOCKS OF ALL KINDS OF WATCHES
NOTE THE ADDRESS: 4, D'ARCY STREET.

WATSON'S COLD CURE TABLETS

CURE A COLD IN THE SHORTEST
POSSIBLE TIME.

An excellent remedy for
NEURALGIA & MALARIAL HEADACHE

Copy of repeat order recently received
from England:—

"All Saints Lodge,"
Howley,
Blackwater,
Hants.

Mrs. will be much obliged by Messrs. WATSON sending to her
by post 10 bottles of their "Cold Cure." She will be glad to have
these as soon as possible as she is to-day sending her last bottle
to her son Capt. — of the Buffs who is at the front and finds
the Tablets excellent for stopping colds.

Prepared Only by

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE NO. 16.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1917.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

Since the war broke out some three years ago, the world has learned to accustom itself to big happenings which are destined to leave their marks on the pages of history, but from certain standpoints, it can be said that all former events have been eclipsed by the news which has come to hand over the week-end of the dramatic revolution which has broken out in Russia. There is something stupendous and intensely significant in the fact that, in the midst of a great world war, popular feeling in one of the belligerent nations should suddenly and unanimously assert itself to such a degree as to change, almost in the twinkling of an eye, the whole system of prevailing government, successfully demand the abdication of the ruling monarch, itself assume control of the national life, and, with a minimum of bloodshed, win over to its side the armed forces of the country. That is what has happened in Russia within the past few days, in the course of a transformation which is as miraculous as it is sensational. But if the actual occurrences and the scope of the changes are startling, they are not altogether surprising to those who have had an eye for the under-current of events within the Russian Empire during the recent past, for, in spite of a rigid censorship, facts have leaked out which have made it clear that things in the capital were inevitably working towards a great upheaval—towards, in fact, a trial of strength between democracy and autocracy. What form the conflict would take, none could tell, but Russia has always been the great enigma, and the serious student of national history was prepared for almost anything. Thus it is that the configuration which has now burst forth in all its completeness of strength, though regrettable in so far as it may mean any temporary interruption in the supreme business of prosecuting the war, can be viewed with equanimity, and, from certain standpoints, can even be welcomed.

The immediate cause of the revolutionary outbreak was a serious shortage of food, even in the capital itself, concerning which recent messages from Petrograd revealed a situation which was obviously becoming intolerable, and which reflected a measure of mismanagement which can only be described as tragically criminal. We are told that, in dealing with the food problem, there was a neglect to take "even the most elementary precautions," and although, when the stories first came through of the riots in the capital, the world was reassured that the happenings possessed no revolutionary significance, this did not serve to dispel a widespread belief that the trouble went deeper than any mere question of disorganized distribution of the necessities of life. It was common knowledge that for very many months past "dark influences" had been quietly but surely undermining the administrative structure in the Russian capital, and although the recent change of Premier had led to the hope that these influences were being gradually eliminated, it was evident that the ambitious campaign had failed many of the nation's leading statesmen. That fact was not only in internal unrest, but, what was far more serious, in an almost half-hearted prosecution of the war. German propaganda, there is no shadow of doubt, was at the bottom of the whole business, and it would seem to have been so carefully engineered that it penetrated to the inner quarters of national life. But, as with many another enemy design in this war, there was a hitch in the programme, the scheme miscarried, and the whole Russian plot miserably collapsed. The enemy failed to give due and sufficient weight to the spirit of nationality in the people—a spirit which these dramatic occurrences have shown to be still potent and deep-seated, despite—or is it because of?—the incessant pressure of an autocracy which has more than had its day. The point of resistance was reached, the time for action came, the cause did not lack leaders, and, when the appointed hour struck, it was found that the people, the Army and the Navy, were one in a steady determination to secure the triumph of the popular will. The movement once started, nothing could stay its course, and the Tsar, as the titular head of an effete form of government, had to go as well.

Such is the story of Russia's latest revolution. It is a tale with its dark and sombre side. But the cloud has a bright and silver lining. If it means anything, it rarely means a great and burning determination on the part of the Russian people to consolidate its power and to use all its strength, in common with the other Allied peoples, in the task of obtaining final and complete victory in the war. We see that much in the appeals by the leaders of the new movement, that mark shall be resumed in the factories, lest the armies in the field be handicapped; in the manifesto by the President of the Duma, declaring that the struggle against the enemy has not been suspended for a moment; in the patriotic determination of the people to exterminate enemy influence; and in the arrest of reactionary statesmen long-accused of pro-German sympathies, who have not hesitated to stoop to diabolically treasonable acts. That is the message of the Russian revolution for Germany. And that is why it fills the Allies with fresh hope of better things from the New Russia than the Old has given them.

China on the Move.

From the mass of reports—some true, some not true, and some half true—concerning China's movements during the past day or two, the definite fact emerges that she does not intend to take too many risks or to allow the Huns to charge her with lack of firmness. In all the Treaty Ports things are very much on the move, Germans are being dismissed from Government posts and it is believed in many quarters that any day now may see the issue of a mandate, ordering the internment of enemy subjects. The Chinese are to be warmly congratulated on having approached a difficult situation promptly, firmly and in a dignified manner. We say "approached" because the handling of that situation has but begun. Many awkward little matters are waiting to be dealt with, and these will require all the energy and decision that the Peking Government can summon up. Not the least important of these matters is the known pro-Germanism of a considerable number of Chinese of all classes. The Germans have made very effective use of their money and their die mills, and there are still to be found in China persons who are firmly convinced, not only that Germany's cause is a just one, but that she is winning. The shortest way to the removal of such stumbling-blocks is by means of a vigorous press campaign throughout the country, and by the immediate internment of all the Huns. The people still need information on the subject of the war, and this should be given them from authoritative sources. If pains are taken to teach them the truth, and if all further possibility of their being again deceived is put an end to by the cutting off of any communication between them and the Germans, public sympathy will speedily be led into a right channel.

A Road Matter.

While we note with satisfaction that the P.W.D. has at last been able to put down a decent paving alongside the Cricket Ground, and that many other bid footways and roads of which we have so many times complained are receiving attention, we should yet like to remark that the stretch of Des Voeux Road outside the Central Market is in a dangerous and disgusting condition. The hollows in the road are usually filled with dirty and malodorous water, and, whatever the weather, the thoroughfare is well nigh impassable. Surely the stretch from the market is already enough in itself, without its being added to by the frightful smells arising from a road that absorbs market risings, blood and other forms of liquid manure. Why the road has never been asphalted is more than we can hope to understand. An asphalted road, being non-absorbent, is quite easy to keep clean and free from smells. Will the P.W.D. kindly take the hint?

Bowlington Canal.

Talking about road matters and the P.W.D. we have already wondered what purpose the Bowlington Canal serves or is intended to serve. When the tide is out its mud and the mess of the people by and of the inhabitants of the neighbouring houses, and when it is up, a considerable amount of putrefying matter eddies into the "canal," which certainly does not make things any more pleasant. Why is the noxious creek not closed altogether? It seems to me that the obvious thing to do is to fill it in and make, on the site which it occupies, a broad avenue leading directly on to the Racecourse. Well said out and with trees on either side, such a thoroughfare would be an approach to the Happy Valley of which we could all be justifiably proud. If, too, a covered landing stage were erected on the Praya immediately opposite the suggested thoroughfare, Kowloon people could come direct from the peninsula to the Racecourse and so be saved a good deal of inconvenience and loss of time. Happy Valley is in itself so beautiful that it deserves the most dignified approach that can be provided.

DAY BY DAY.

WHEN YOU SPEND HALF YOUR TIME MAKING PROMISES YOU WILL FIND IT TAKES THE OTHER HALF TO MAKE EXCUSES.

The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 3.15/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the 15th anniversary of the Franco-Russian Declaration in favour of the maintaining of China's integrity.

Lusitano Sports.

The Lusitano Recreation Club's annual athletic sports will be held on Easter Monday, April 9.

The Circus.

Clarke's Circus opens its season at Kowloon to-night at 9.15 p.m. A splendid programme is promised.

Exporting Dollars.

Before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Magistracy to-day, a Chinese was charged with attempting to export 40 silver dollars. It was stated that the man had the dollars in a box, together with over \$1,000 in notes and Chinese coins. A fine of \$5 was imposed, and the dollars were forfeited.

Unsatisfactory Evidence.

Before Mr. J. H. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, a night-soil coolie was charged with entering the moulder's shop at Wellington Barracks with intent to commit a felony, and also with the theft of two pieces of iron. Evidence was given by two Chinese witnesses, but, this being unsatisfactory, his Worship discharged the man.

Bites and Blows.

A case of assault, in which some Japanese were concerned, was heard by Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning. It appeared that the people concerned were all sitting down to a meal when a quarrel arose. Complaint was made by a bitten thumb and leg, and defendant said he had had a tooth knocked out. His Worship decided that both men were to blame, and bound them both over to be of good behaviour.

Pickpocket Caught.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court this morning, with picking another man's pocket and with stealing a \$10 note. A Chinese Police Reservist deposed to the complainant informing him of his loss. The defendant was then running down the street. Chase was given, and the man was caught, the note being found in his possession. The man's defence was that he had found the note in the street. Sentence of four weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks was passed.

Theft of Copper Wire.

A Chinese employee of the Hongkong Electric Company was charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Magistracy this morning, with stealing a quantity of heavy copper wire. Evidence was given by Mr. Puley, of the Company, and other witnesses. It appeared that the man had the wire left over from a job at Shau-twan, and, instead of taking it back to the stores he stripped the stranded insulation off and tried to sell it to a dealer at Wing Sik Street as old copper. Inspector Brazil said that a large amount of wire was stolen by employees. His Worship sentenced the man to three weeks' hard labour.

A Widow's Denial.

When a Chinese was charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court this morning, with assaulting a woman, he said that she was his wife. The woman, in the witness box, stoutly denied this, and said she had never seen the man before, and did not know him. She went on to describe how she was walking out when the defendant and others rushed up and snatched her earrings. She was knocked down and defendant kicked her. Other evidence was given, and his Worship thought there had been an assault. He bound the defendant over to be of good behaviour.

LOCAL SPORT.

FOOTBALL.

R. G. A. v. K. S. L. I.

This last meeting (for the present season at any rate) of these old rivals attracted a big crowd to the Club enclosure on Saturday, and, although it cannot be said that the football ever approached a really high standard the game was never actually poor. Mr. Willis, R. N. was the referee. The Shropshires turned out at full strength, but the R. G. A. team appeared to be built on experimental lines, especially at half and forward. These experiments were not a success, the new men being decidedly poor, Jones at outside right missing some golden opportunities by weak centres.

The R. G. A. were first away, Youngman putting in some good work and getting through in the first minute, but the ball was eventually cleared by Wall. From a long forward pass by Williams, Peplow went through but made the mistake of trying to beat Caple for speed, with the result that the back cleared easily. Youngman secured and after cleverly beating Williams and Clayton, he slung out a nice ball to Jones, but the winger appeared to be overawed by the importance of the game, and centred very weakly, Clayton clearing with ease. The Shropshires (who appeared to take a long time to settle down) at last got going in the centre, but Dickinson ran up and placed Pritchards offside. A foul against Gorman looked dangerous, but Caple cleared his lines, and Youngman—who was putting up a ground game at inside right—was again responsible for a fine run, but Gratton at centre placed the ball a yard too far forward and Clayton booted clear. Pritchards and Machin now transferred play, Machin giving Jones a nice pass, for that player to test Garrod with a beauty, but the goalie was safe. For a time the R. G. A. were penned in their own half, but the Shropshires, although playing pretty football, never really looked like scoring, the forwards as usual indulging in far too much pattern-weaving, with the result that Dickinson and Caple cleared repeatedly from dangerous situations.

R. G. A. at last broke away, and Gratton, cleverly tricking Wall went right through. Steadying himself inside the penalty area, the centre-forward drove in a terrific shot, seemingly well clear of Pritchards, but greatly to the disgust of the R. G. A. and to the delight of the Shropshires the ball struck the goalie (who was quite unaware of its whereabouts) a hard blow on the knee, and went behind for a fruitless corner. This was a bit of luck but for the period would probably have won them the game. Encouraged by the let-off, the Shropshires again took up the running, but Pritchards found Garrod very safe. Indeed, a finer display of goal-keeping than that given by the R. G. A. custodian on Saturday has seldom been seen on the ground. Half time arrived with the score-sheet blank.

The Shropshires pressed immediately on re-arming, mainly through the weakness of the R. G. A. halves, who quite failed to hold Pritchards and Company. Dickinson and Caple defended well for a time, but the hard pressure was bound to tell, and eventually Caple, in clearing a hard ball from Jones, headed in to his own goal, just clear of Garrod's outstretched hands. It was hard luck, especially for the goalie, who hardly deserved to be beaten in such a manner. Encouraged by this success, the Shropshires forwards swarmed to the attack, the R. G. A. defence—especially at half—becoming very untidy, only Dickinson showing anything like true form. Jones and Pritchards sent in good shots, but Garrod saved in masterly style, and Dickinson cleared from the centre-forward when a goal seemed certain. The game had now become rather one-sided, the R. G. A. being almost continuously on the defensive. Occasionally one of their forwards would gallop away, but

Wall and Clayton quickly returned the leather and only the steadiness of Dickinson, and Garrod's brilliance prevented the Shropshires from running up a big score. After Youngman and Gratton had made a brief incursion into Shropshire territory, Williams pushed the ball through to Pritchards. The big centre, tackled by Dickinson, slung out a pass to Braddock, who easily beat his half, and transferred to Machin. Hastily by Dickinson, the inside-right could do no more than slip the ball forward to Pritchards, who was obviously offside. Caple could (and certainly should) have cleared easily, but he loyally waited for the whistle, and Pritchards, taking full advantage of his (Caple's) hesitancy, scored a somewhat easy goal, Garrod seemingly making no attempt to save. It was a most unsatisfactory goal, but Caple must be held largely to blame for taking it for granted "offside" would be given. Surely a player of his experience should know that the sides—and indeed the only course—is to "play first and appeal afterwards."

This reverse appeared to discourage the R. G. A. considerably, for when Braddock centred from the right no serious attempt was made to tackle Pritchards, who very neatly headed number three, well out of Garrod's reach. The game now slackened off considerably, many spectators leaving the ground. The final whistle sounded just afterwards with the score:—K.S.L.I., 3, R.G.A., nil.

"CROSSBAR."

A Second Division Match. Although the South China Athletic played a good game on Saturday against the A. C. K.S.L.I., on the Old ground, they were defeated and have thus lost their chance of winning the League. In the first half, they played extremely well and quite held their own, making many determined attacks on the soldiers' goal, causing some anxious moments. Brindle, however, was a very fine back and diverted the attacks with great skill. Taylor and Brown served the Shropshires well and many were the attempts to start the scoring.

When the second half started, it was easily seen that the Chinese were doomed to lose, and they had to use all their ingenuity to throw back some nasty attacks on the part of the soldiers. Taylor eventually got away with the ball and opened the Shropshires' account, and not long afterwards Davis took matters into his own hands and scored another. Result:—K.S.L.I., 2, Chinese Athletic, 0.

CRICKET.

University v. United Services. In this match, played at Happy Valley on Saturday, the University secured an easy victory, winning by 125 runs with three wickets in hand. The features of the match were the splendid wicket-keeping of Ponsonby-Fane and the fruitful partnership between this player and Marley, which resulted in a joint score of 124. Details:—

United Services.
Lieut. Gray, c. Gittens, b. Ng Sze Kwong ... 10
Robinson, b. Ng Sze Kwong ... 8
Smith, c. and b. Ng Sze Kwong ... 11
Page, b. Brayshaw ... 6
Lieut. Murray, c. Ponsonby-Fane, b. Brayshaw ... 7
Lieut. Baker, c. Huang, b. Ng Sze Kwong ... 4
Lieut. Col. Morgan, b. Ng Sze Kwong ... 23
Dir, c. Brayshaw, b. Ng Sze Kwong ... 2
Pitt, not out ... 19
Cook, st. Ponsonby-Fane, b. Brayshaw ... 4
Lister, st. Ponsonby-Fane, b. Brayshaw ... 16
Extras ... 2
Total ... 121

Bowling.
O. M. B. W.
Ng Sze Kwong ... 14 0 61 6
Ismael ... 2 1 12 0
Brayshaw ... 12 0 43 4
Bawled two wickets.

University.
R. Ponsonby-Fane, b. Morgan ... 39
Prof. Wright, b. Pratt ... 4
G. E. Marley, b. Morgan ... 80
K. Brayshaw, c. Robinson, b. Morgan ... 29
Ng Sze Kwong, b. Morgan ... 13
S. A. Ismael, b. Gray ... 28
A. H. Robinson, not out ... 33

Total (for 7 wickets) ... 246
Bowling.
O. M. B. W.
Pratt ... 11 0 52 4
Baker ... 11 0 43 4
Murray ... 8 0 24 1
Gray ... 8 0 20 0
Smith ... 8 0 20 0
Morgan ... 7 0 20 0

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

President Wilson's words in reaffirmation of the Monroe Doctrine remind us how very loosely most of us use the expression "America" and "Americana," says the *Globe*. To the average man in the street, the first word means the United States and the second means citizens of the Republic. It would do many people good to remember that more square miles of North America are under the Union Jack than under the Stars and Stripes. The late D. Christie Murray used to talk with great relish how he surprised a very enthusiastically patriotic young man from the U.S. After the American Eagle had been "proudly and deliberately screaming" for some time, the English novelist bade him remember that the British Empire owned more of the American continent than the United States did. The patriot being young and honest, admitted the fact. "That's so," said he, after a pause for meditation, "I hadn't thought of that."

Prince Mirko married a daughter of Colonel Constantinovich, a member of one of the oldest Serbian families and distantly related to the late King Alexander. She is a lady of striking beauty, and it is said was driving in one of the parks of Vienna when the Prince saw her and was so impressed that he at once informed himself of her identity and asked for her hand. The wedding took place amid great rejoicing at the Montenegrin capital, where Princess Natalia quickly became a favourite with the people.

The use of asphyxiating gas as a weapon of war, says the *Globe*, has come under discussion again as the latest lie noted by the Hohenzollern hypocrite to claim credit for humanitarian anxiety to restrict the use of the devilish invention, which was solely and entirely his own introduction. It is, therefore, interesting to read in the *Cornhill* the story of the young American, whose father was Irish and mother German, who has just escaped from a German prison, having been captured when gas was first used. "My first sensation was of a smothering up inside my nose, this quickly extended to my throat, and then, as my lungs suddenly seemed filled with red needles, I was seized with a spasm of coughing." Then a sort of stupor came on, and he no doubt owed his life to the accident that he fell with his face buried in his wet woollen tunic. He was captured and with many more taken into hospital, probably to give the German doctors material to practice. They were, of course, forewarned, and, therefore, were prepared to deal with such cases, but wanted to accumulate experience as fast as possible. The cardinal point of their treatment was to keep the ward as warm as a Turkish bath. One English soldier who got out of bed, threw up a window, got a lungful of cold air and died the same night, supplied an object lesson in why the air had to be kept at close to blood heat. The doctors had also a kind of stuff for the sufferers to inhale.

The lieutenant was instructing the squad in visual training. "Tell me, Number One," he said, "how many men are there in that trench digging party over there?" "Thirty men and one officer," was the prompt reply. "Quite right," observed the lieutenant, after a pause. "But how do you know one is an officer at this distance?" "Oor he's the only one no' working, sir."

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

A Lengthy but Light Calendar.

The Criminal Sessions opened before the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies) at the Supreme Court this morning. The list, although a long one, was free from charges of serious crimes.

Banishment's Return.

Chan Lym was charged with returning from life banishment. Prisoner pleaded guilty.

Mr. G. N. Orme, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and said that two years ago the prisoner was sentenced to a month's imprisonment for larceny, and banished for two years. Shortly after, he returned to the Colony and was sentenced to 12 months imprisonment and was ordered to be banished for life. He returned again a month ago. Prisoner said he had nothing to say except that he had a very bad leg and had come down here to have it cured.

His Lordship said prisoner had pleaded guilty to returning from banishment. There were doctors in Canton and China who could have attended to his bad leg. Returning from banishment was now regarded as a very serious crime, and prisoner would go to prison for two years and six months.

Alleged Altered I.O.U.

Bishen Singh was charged, before the Police Judge, with feloniously endeavouring to obtain the sum of \$95 from one Lall Singh, by means of an altered instrument, knowing the same to have been altered. He was also charged with altering the forged and altered promissory note, to wit an I.O.U., in the name of one Lall Singh, knowing the same to be forged and altered.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty. Mr. G. N. Orme, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. F. C. Jenkin defended.

The jury were empanelled as follows:—

Messrs. W. Moreley, J. D. Courtney, A. B. de Remedios, A. K. Rahmed, A. M. O. Remedios, M. Mahomed, and C. B. de R. z.

Mr. Orme, outlining the case, said prisoner was charged with endeavouring to obtain the sum of \$95 by means of a forged I.O.U. from a policeman named Lall Singh, by the alteration of a figure. Complainant was a Lance Sergeant in the Police force, in which he had served for the past ten and a half years. The prisoner was formerly a policeman also, but some five years ago he left and had since been carrying on the business of a moneylender and watchman, living in a small lean-to hut outside Messrs. Norbana's premises. On November 4, complainant went to prisoner and asked to borrow \$25. Prisoner agreed to lend him the amount, but stipulated that it must be paid within two months, or he would have to charge a rate of interest. Both men were well acquainted, and complainant was told that he must sign for the money and for that purpose he gave him an I.O.U. Complainant received \$25 and signed for that amount. Some time later, the complainant got wind that prisoner was going to use him for the money and he received a summons signed by prisoner, who was claiming for \$95. The case was brought into Court, and the two men undertook to go to Sikh Temple and take an oath. With a great many followers, the men did so, the complainant swearing that he received and signed \$25. Evidently it was not considered necessary for the prisoner to take the oath, but circumstances arose whereby it was decided that prisoner must take an oath, and, with this object, the men gathered at the Sikh Temple, when prisoner, after some discussion as to the wording, swore that he had given complainant \$25.

The Government Analyst had made an examination of the writing and said that in his opinion the writing of a figure on the I.O.U. had been altered, and that it was compatible that a "2" had been altered into a "9".

Mr. Jenkin:—It may save time if I admit right away that we do not deny that the note was altered. Prisoner said the I.O.U. was given back to him in precisely the same condition that it was now in.

The trial is proceeding.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

Correspondence with Superintendents.

The attendance of all ranks is drawn to S.O. 73, which requires that all correspondence with, and all applications and reports to Superintendents must be made through the Unit Commander concerned. Correspondence and applications failing to comply with this Order will be disregarded.

Leave Regulations.

Members are reminded that the term Unit Commander in S.O. 87 (a) is defined in S.O. 1 (a) as meaning Platoon Commander, etc.

The Band Practice ordered for Tuesday, March 20, is hereby cancelled.

Joined.
No. 2 Company.—P.O. 476 Yvanovich.

"THE BING BOYS."

Although "The Bing Boys" had already been shown in Hongkong, there was not a spare seat in the Theatre Royal on Saturday night when the Bandman Opera Company played this popular revue. As before, Miss Addie Leigh was very successful in her long and difficult part, and she received many recalls. Mr. Fred Winn and Mr. Rex were also very popular as the two "Boys". Miss Marjorie Manners was charming in her part while the dancing of Miss Gracie Roselyn evoked prolonged applause. To-night—the last of the Company's stay—"The Girl from Cairo" will be given.

NINE WOMEN OUT OF TEN.

It is an unfortunate fact that nine women out of every ten are victims of Bloodlessness is one form or another. The girl in her teens, the wife and mother, the matriarch of middle age—all know its miseries. To be anemic means being pallid, with dark marks under the eyes. You are breathless after any slight exertion. You feel worn out and depressed all day. You turn against food and cannot digest what little you do eat. At night, if you do sleep, you are not refreshed, and when it is time to get up you feel exhausted and unfit for the day's duties. Neglected anaemia leads to Consumption.

Act promptly; make good the fault in your blood by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills purify the blood; they strengthen weak blood and they make new blood. You will soon tell they are doing you good by your improved appetite and the absence of attacks of indigestion. You will be better for your food; you will be brighter and more active. Your womanly charm will be increased, and as you continue with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills you will regain proper strength and enjoy life as fully as every woman should do. These are equally valuable to men who have become weak and nervous following a disordered state of the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all respectable druggists. Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 90 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

THAT PAIN BEHIND YOUR SHOULDER

is probably due to disordered liver. Pinkettes dispel "liver-aches." Constipation, Biliousness, sick-headaches, clear the complexion and sweeten the breath.

PINKETTES

the dainty little luxuries, of all dealers, or post free, 60 cents the packet, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 90 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

War Loan Subscription. The sum of £2,000 has been subscribed to the new War Loan by the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, Ltd., and its allied Companies.

For the Troops. We have received from Mrs. Newell and Mrs. E. Goldenberg parcels of magazines for the troops, which we acknowledge with thanks.

THE JOCKEY CLUB.

Substantial Gift to War Charities.

Mr. T. F. Hough informs us that the following contributions to the War Funds have been made by the Hongkong Jockey Club:—
St. Dunas's Hotel
for Blinded Soldiers £3,000.00
Blue Cross Fund ... 100.00

£4,000.00

Besides the above, as a result of members having been given the opportunity of subscribing extra gate-money, and certain of the Stewards actively interesting themselves on behalf of the Red Cross Society, a substantial sum was collected during the Race Meeting by the Honorary Treasurer of the Jockey Club, which enabled him to forward to the Red Cross Society the handsome donation of £315 4/-.

To Correspondents. Letters from "Sport" and "Fragrant Murrur" are unavoidably held over until tomorrow.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Burgess Mr & Mrs	Oka Y
Brown A	Benedict A F
Cory Miss	Ramsay Mr & Mrs
Chan We-pa	Ramsay Misses
Duddock Mr & Mrs	Ramsay Master
Frank Master F	Rowie T G
Frank Master P	Ross F
Gordon Master	Simoes
Hunter Mr & Mrs H	Stratford Mr & Mrs
Hales Mr & Mrs G M	Sudo H
Katayama K	Suzuki I
MacKenzie Miss	Tordis M
Mukubara M	Tisdall Capt E S
Moss Judge Wm E	Watanabe H
Montano A	Whitefield Thos

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 29th, March 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at No. 44 Lyndhurst Terrace

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture Comprising:—

Silk tapestry & saddle bag upholstered armchairs & Chesterfield couches, teak & gilt overmantels with bevelled mirrors, console tables with mirrors, Canton blackwood tables & flower stands, steel engravings, sporting prints, cherrywood desk & chair, cherrywood buffet & card table, teak card tables, bronze figures, porcelain plaques, white lace curtains, etc., etc.

Teak extension dining table & chairs, teak sideboard & dinner wagon, glass & crockery ware, cutlery, pile carpets & rugs, electric table lamps & lamp fittings, ceiling & table fans, etc., etc.

Double brass bedsteads with wire & hair mattresses, teak double wardrobes with bevelled mirrors, teak bureau with bevelled mirrors, marble top washstands, toilet crockery, tapestry easy chairs, etc., etc.

Bathroom & Pantry requisites, American ice chest, steel safe, etc., etc.

Also:
1 Auto Tiano (Nearly New) with records.
1 Upright grand piano.
1 Victrola & 1 Gramophone.
On view from Monday, the 26th, inst.
Catalogue will be issued.
Terms—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

NOT BEYOND HOPE

Those who have suffered year after year with Rheumatism will be glad to hear of a remedy that has proved an absolute specific. There are no conditions of Rheumatism, no matter how severe, or from what cause, that cannot be immediately relieved, and permanently cured by LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. People who have tried a hundred remedies, treatments, and doctors are apt to be resigned to their fate. They come to believe that there is no such thing as a cure for Rheumatism. They have been disappointed so many times that another trial seems almost useless. To all such we say, try LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM faithfully and patiently, and you will soon rejoice at the return of your precious health. Many a person has been cured through LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM by the use of a single bottle, others have used from 3 to 6 bottles to obtain the same result. In only very rare and exceedingly obstinate cases were more than 6 bottles necessary. Sold at all retail bottles. Of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout India. Sole at Rs. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors. Agents for Hongkong, Messrs. A. & S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNEB BEEF AND CORNEB PORK.

PUT UP IN KEGS and BARRELS FOR EXPORT OR STEAMERS' USE.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

of Hongkong and Kowloon

Are Respectfully Requested to Send

NAME and ADDRESS

for publication (no charge) in the new

HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY.

Mail to P. O. Box 431, Hongkong, or deliver to

"DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO."

Agents: KELLY & WALSH, BREWER & CO., Queen's Road.

J. R. FLYNN ANDERSON, Publisher.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

A CLASS for "Beginners" will commence on MONDAY 2nd April, 1917.

Application for enrolment should be made to the undersigned as early as possible.

By Order,

E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1917.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom).

NOTICE is hereby given that the COLONIAL (Hongkong) REGISTRAR of the Company table, teak card tables, bronze figures, porcelain plaques, white lace curtains, etc., etc.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

W. N. ROBERTS, Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1917.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—Kowloon, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOM. Board if desired. Apply 6, Victoria View.

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Act of Congress approved September 7, 1916, it is provided that when the United States of America is at war or during any national emergency the existence of which is declared by proclamation of the President no vessel registered or enrolled or licensed under the laws of the United States shall, without the approval of the Shipping Board created by such act of Congress, be sold, leased, or chartered to any person not a citizen of the United States, or transferred to any foreign registry or flag. The act contains penal provisions prescribing punishment for violations thereof by fine or imprisonment or both, and also contains provisions relating to the forfeiture of the vessel.

The President of the United States by a proclamation under date of February 7, 1917, having declared that such a national emergency to exist and having admonished all citizens and every person to abstain from violations of this act I hereby call the attention of persons contemplating the transfer of American vessels in violation of this act to the provisions thereof.

GEORGE E. ANDERSON, Consul General.

Hongkong, March 19, 1917.

SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS: SUZUKI & CO. TEL. 468 ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

Neckwear

We have just received the best line of Ties that ever came into our Store (and that is saying a good deal).

We mean what we say, and our Ties will back up our assertion.

Latest patterns in Printed and Spotted Foulard Silks, and the newest Plain Colours.

BOWS \$1.00 each. LONG WIDE ENDS. \$1.50 to \$2.00

MACKINTOSH

Men's Wear Specialists.

10, DES VŒUX ROAD. TELEPHONE NO. 42.

Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

SMART STYLES IN PERFECT FITTING



STOCKED IN 14", 14 1/2", 15", 16", 17", 18" DEEP AND IN QUARTER SIZES. VERY NEAT IN APPEARANCE AND FINISH.

DRESS COLLARS IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE SHAPES.

SOFT COLLARS (WITH OR WITHOUT PIN HOLES).

IN LINEN, FINE REPP, AND MERCERISED CLOTHS.

COLUMBIA RECORDS.

D1336 MARITANA "Turn on, Old Time." Opera Coy. Faust "Duel Trio."

D1335 Take a Pair of Sparkling Eyes. Maurice D'Oisy. So Fare Thee Well.

D1338 In Sympathy Those Azure, Azure Eyes.

L1008 The Yeomen of England. Kennerly Rumford. Drink to me Only.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LIMITED. 6, DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL. 1322.

THE TOP NOTCH SCOTCH.

"King George IV" Scotch Whisky.



THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LIMITED. EDINBURGH.

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD. TEL. NO. 135. 6, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
LONDON & Bombay via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles.....			Connecting at Colombo with Australian Mail Steamer.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe.....			Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.....			Direct Service.
LONDON via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Port Said and Marseilles.....			Direct Service.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, Dates of Sailings etc. apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.

E. V. D. Parr,
Superintendent.



QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver
in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hong Kong to Vancouver 17 days.

30,625 tons Displacement, Quadruple Screws, Speed 21 Knots.

Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG (subject to change) SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.
Monteagle calls Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Ports, European ports and West Indies.

For further information as to rates of Freight and Passage, Sailing Lists, etc. please apply to

P. D. SUTHERLAND,
General Agent, Passenger Department,
Hong Kong.

J. M. WALLACE,
General Agent,
Hong Kong.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.
Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, 2 Jan., 1917

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 711.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—
Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
LONDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Madeira.....		
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Nagoya & Yokohama.....		
CUTTACK via S'pore, Pang & Rangoon.....		
BOMBAY via S'pore, Malacca & Cebu.....		
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe.....		
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.....		
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama.....		
EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL. (CARGO ONLY).		

NEW YORK via Manila, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.....

Wireless Telegraphy.
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
B. MORI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 15 knots	26th Mar.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	2nd Apr.
Persia Maru	9,000 - 14 knots	16th Apr.
Korea Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	30th Apr.
Siberia Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	12th May.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	23rd May.

1st class to London £348 (£71.10.0), return £655 (£122).
to San Francisco £250, return £437.50.
*Cargo only. *Proceeding to South America Ports.
*For this voyage the Persia Maru will call at Honolulu.
Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.
ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.
Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, ILOILO, LOS ANGELES.
Steamer Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to
T. DAIGO, Agent.
KING'S BUILDINGS.
Telephone No. 291.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE
OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between
MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.
Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.
Subject to change without Notice.
S.S. Bintang 13th Mar. S.S. Arakan 14th May.
Tjikembang 13th Apr.
ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.
For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to:—
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Managing Agents.
Hongkong, York Buildings.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAILING FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

APRIL 15, JUNE 23, 1917.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street, Tel. 1924.

THE ROYAL MAIL
STEAM PACKET
COMPANY.Owners of The "SHIRE"
Line of Steamers.

FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED
KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail
SHANGHAI.....	Sunning	50th Mar. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	Tea	22nd Mar. at 4 p.m.
TIENSIN.....	Kueichow	22nd Mar. at noon.
SHANGHAI.....	Shantung	22nd Mar. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	Yingchow	25th Mar. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chintua," "Tamlog" and "Tea." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck Aft, on "Tamlog" & "Tea."
SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MATLS AND CARGO.
S.S. "Anhui," "Chusan," "Sunning," "Yingchow," "Shantung," and "Shikang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Telephone No. 14.
Hongkong Mar. 19, 1917.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjitaroem		17th Mar.	24th Mar.	SHANGHAI
Tjiluwong		22nd Mar.	28th Mar.	KOBE
Tjipanas		23rd Mar.		

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574.

York Building, 116

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.
All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND POOHOOW AND RETURN.
(Oonoying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haihong...	J. W. Evans	FRI. 23rd March, at 11 a.m.
Haitan ...	A. E. Hodgins	THUR. 29th March, at 11 a.m.

FOR SWATOW.
Haitan ... | A. E. Hodgins ... | SATUR., 24th March, at 4 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Black Pier).
For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailing: from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI.....	Wingsang	Wed., 21st Mar. at d'light
HAIPHONG.....	Taksang	Wed., 21st Mar. at 7 a.m.
MOJI & Kobe.....	Kumsang	Thur., 22nd Mar. at d'light
MANILA.....	Loongsang	Sat., 24th Mar. at 3 p.m.
MANILA.....	Yuensang	Sat., 31st Mar. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.
Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.
These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Amoy. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and the high tide can be obtained for Amoy and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.
Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from a both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at other when convenient.

BORNEO LINE.—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having space for accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuantan, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Labud. Date.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chiao.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements are required to produce, on arrival at destination, passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 711.

SHIPPING NEWS.

N. Y. K. Outlook.

The outlook for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha shareholders who are trying to effect an increase in the company's capital was made still darker by the report that the authorities of the Household Department have agreed to side with the directors of the company in their fight against the proposal to raise the company's capital to ¥100,000,000. The Imperial family is one of the largest stockholders in the company, and this decision on the part of the authorities of the Household Department, under whose charge the stock belonging to the Imperial family is placed, will make the directors of the company able to reject the proposal of a section of the stockholders to increase the capital, which will be brought up at the forthcoming extraordinary general meeting. "Exchange."

Dairen Freight Market.

Influenced by shortage of coasting vessels created by the reopening of the Hokkaido lumber season, to which line of trade the bulk of medium-sized Japanese steamers have been attracted, the Moji-Yokohama standard rate on coal has suddenly revived to ¥5 per ton. The Moji-Shanghai rate to ¥5, and the Moji-Manila rate to ¥11, says the "Manchuria Daily News" of March. This rise of freights has also affected the local market and the Dairen-Yokohama rate on Bean Cake, which once sank as low as 40 sen per picul, threatens to go up by leaps and bounds to 50 sen, to which it attained some time ago. A couple of Japanese steamers are reported to have just contracted to carry Bean Cake at 40 sen per picul from Dairen to Yokohama.

French Mercantile Market.

In the discussion of the bill for the increase of the French merchant marine by an advance to shipowners of 1,000,000 francs for construction and 80,000,000 francs for the purchase of vessels in the Chamber of Deputies, M. Nail, Under Secretary of the Merchant Marine Department, gave some important figures relative to the position of French shipping. He pointed out that after the war exports would increase, and there would be heavy cargoes for the French marine, and indicated that the French tonnage, which amounted to 2,500,000 tons in August, 1914, had lost over 300,000 tons, but on the other hand, since August 1, 1914, 335,000 fresh tonnage had been provided, so that they were almost at the same figure as at the outbreak of war, without counting the 180,000 tons represented by the fleet acquired by the Minister of Commerce. There were 150,000 tons now approaching completion in France and 40,000 tons in England on behalf of French owners. By a recent decision of the Allied Powers, France secured also an assignment of 60,000 tons of German ships seized by Portugal.

An Order in Council.

An Order in Council under date of February 16 reads: 1. All the ships plying between their own countries and the neutral countries adjacent to enemy countries, without touching at English or other Allied ports, are regarded as carrying cargo bound for enemy countries or the cargo produced by enemy countries, unless evidence to the contrary is produced, and will be brought to prize courts. 2. The ships thus caught will be either confiscated or taken as prizes of war for that reason. However, all the ships which are brought to the British or Allied ports for the purpose of their cargo being inspected will not be taken as prize on that account only. 3. Cargo which are proved to be bound for enemy countries or produced by enemy countries will be taken as prizes of war. According to the explanation given by the Minister of Blockade, the majority of the ships plying between the United States and the Netherlands or Scandinavian countries have touched at some British port for the purpose of escaping the inspection by the British patrol ships as the result of an understanding between the British Government and those countries, but owing to the increases in activities of German submarines, of late they have often eliminated this transshipment proceeding. This has made it necessary for the Government to issue this proclamation. The Government, however, proposes to inspect cargo at Balfour or Nova Scotia when ships are involved in trade with the enemy countries.

SHIPPING.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN (Bela) (Sumatra) via Swatow.
Fast Sailings from Hongkong:

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly qualified surgeon.
For freight and passage apply to—

Yok Building, Tel. 1574. JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
HONGKONG, 30th Dec., 1916. Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 tons each.

Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "ECUADOR" March 28, June 18.
S.S. "COLOMBIA" April 23.
S.S. "VENEZUELA" May 21.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including ALL LOWER BERTHS and Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).
The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration.
Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.,
Apply to—
Company's Office in
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Chater Road.
Telephone No. 141.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO
& WEST RIVER STEAMERS.JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., & CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for return by day steamer) 11.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

MONDAY, 19th MARCH, 1917.

10.00 p.m. Kinshan. 4.00 p.m. Fatshan.

TUESDAY, 20th MARCH, 1917.

8.00 a.m. Heungshan. 8.00 p.m. Honam.
10.00 p.m. Fatshan. 4.30 p.m. Kinshan.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. Taishan Tons 2,008. S.S. Sul Tai Tons 1,651.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays, at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 25th MARCH, 1917.

The Company's Steamship

"TAISHAN"

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

MACAO-CANTON LINE.

SERVICE SUSPENDED.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM 588 Tons, and S.S. NANNING 559 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTIAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON, & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
ROBIN, MANNING (First Floor). Opposite the Bank of China.

NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.
EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE
SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND
PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH-WEBB & CO., Representatives.
14, Chater Road. Phone No. 1500.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.

Branches and Agencies in all
parts of the Commercial World.

BANKERS.
FORWARDERS.
TOURIST AGENTS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES—
the best form in which to carry travel funds.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, TEL. NO. 2089.

E. HING

WING WOO STREET
SHIP CHANDLERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.
STEEL, IRON, BRASS & METAL MERCHANTS.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS.
TELEPHONE 1116.

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at
Tariff Rates.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and
CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE"
containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts
of the World will be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic address "COUPON." THOS. COOK & SON.
Telephone No. 514. 16, Des Voeux Road, HONGKONG.
also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.
Chief Office—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

CONSIGNEES

KONINKLYKE PAKET-
VAART MAATSCHAPPY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SINGAPORE
and PENANG.
The Steamship

"JACOB"

having arrived from the above
ports, Consignees of cargo by
her are notified that all
Goods are being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company, Ltd.,
whence and/or from the Wharves
delivery may be obtained.
Goods not cleared by 21st
March, 1917, will be subject to
rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged
packages are to be left in the
Godowns, where they will be ex-
amined by Messrs. Goddard and
Douglas on the 20th March,
1917, at 10 a.m.
Claims against the steamer
must be presented in writing
within ten days after arrival of
steamer, otherwise they will not
be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be ef-
fected by the undersigned in any
case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be coun-
tersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Agents,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1916.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

The S.S. CHINA sailed from San Fran-
cisco on March 12, 1917, and is due to
arrive in Hongkong on or about April 10,
1917.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Just arrived. Fresh. Assorted.
American & Swiss. & Fry's
Chocolates.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Chika M. Jap., ss. 410, Fusiki, 19th Mar.
—Wakamatsu, 10th Mar. Coal.
Hanoi, Fr., ss. 739, Morvan, 17th Mar.
—Bayard, 16th Mar. Gen.—A. R.
Marty.
Kungang, Chi., ss. 1761, Howie, 17th
Mar.—Bangkok, 8th Mar. Rice—
C. M. S. N. Co.
Frigolia, Dut., ss. 1070, Viggaboom, 17th
Mar.—Fookow, 15th Mar.—A. P.
Co.
Kwangso, Chi., ss. 1761, Gangzie, 18th
Mar.—Swatow, 17th Mar. Gen.—
C. M. S. N. Co.
Kueichow, Br., ss. 1213, 15th Mar.—
Manila, 11th Mar. Gen.—B. & S.
Manapou, Br., ss. 1835, Wilson, 18th
Mar.—Sagua, 16th Mar. Rice—
Chinese.
Oltaro m. Dut., ss. 3461, Oltarburger,
18th Mar.—Batavia, 11th Mar. Gen.—
J. C. J. L.
Volund, Nor., ss. 1953, Johansen, 18th
Mar.—Quingao, 15th Mar. Coal
—C. M. S. N. Co.
Wingang, Br., ss. 1517, Morrison, 18th
Mar.—Swatow, 17th Mar. Gen.—
J. M. & Co.
Shanting, Br., ss. 1221, Ma, 19th Mar.—
Shanghai, 15th Mar. Gen.—
B. & S.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

For S.S. KWANGLEE, from Shanghai,
18 Mar. 1917.
Location: Patience:
May: Knap Murray Mr. & Mrs.
Clark: Farber
Charles Mrs. Smith J.
Clarke C. Stanfield Mr. & Mrs.
Champanhet Mr. & Mrs.
Mr. Smith Mrs. H.
Caneva de Smith Mrs.
Dumett Tyler Shrayama Mrs.
Hoot Mr. Williams
Irish Mr. & Mrs. Walker Mr. & Mrs. C.
Jule

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Just arrived. Fresh. Assorted.
American & Swiss. & Fry's
Chocolates.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination. Vessel's Name. For Freight Apply To. To be Despatched.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San Francisco via Japan	Bintan	J.C.J. L.	3, Mar.
San Francisco via Japan	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	6, Mar.
San Francisco via Japan	Ecudar	P. M. S. S.	25, Mar.
Victoria B.C. & Japan	Shidzuoka M.	N. Y. K.	23, Mar.
San Francisco via Japan	Siny M.	T. K. K.	2, Apr.
San Francisco via Japan	Cikembang	J.C.J. L.	3, Apr.
San Francisco via Japan	China	C. M. S. S.	16, Apr.
San Francisco via Japan	Persia M.	T. K. K.	16, Apr.
San Francisco via Japan	Korea M.	T. K. K.	28, Apr.
San Francisco via Japan	Awa M.	N. Y. K.	1, May.
San Francisco via Japan	Sibena M.	T. K. K.	12, May.
San Francisco via Japan	Arakan	J.C.J. L.	14, May.
San Francisco via Japan	Venezuela	P. M. S. S.	21, May.
San Francisco via Japan	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	23, May.

JAPAN AND COAST PORTS

Shanghai	Sunning	B. & S.	20, Mar.
Shanghai	Wingsang	J. M. Co.	21, Mar.
Haiphong	Takwang	J. M. Co.	21, Mar.
Kobe and Moji	Kumsang	J. M. Co.	22, Mar.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Teau	B. & S.	22, Mar.
Tientsin	Kueichow	B. & S.	22, Mar.
Shanghai	Shantung	B. & S.	22, Mar.
Swatow, Amoy and Fookow	Haihong	D. L. Co.	22, Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Hirano M.	N. Y. K.	24, Mar.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	24, Mar.
Shanghai	Tiltaroom	J.C.J. L.	24, Mar.
Swatow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	24, Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Kirin M.	N. Y. K.	24, Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Kaga M.	N. Y. K.	24, Mar.
Shanghai	Yingehow	B. & S.	25, Mar.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe & Yokkaichi	Penang M.	N. Y. K.	25, Mar.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Bombay M.	N. Y. K.	26, Mar.
Kobe	Tiliwong	J.C.J. L.	28, Mar.
Swatow, Amoy and Fookow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	29, Mar.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	31, Mar.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	13, Apr.

SHIPPING.

"NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE.

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "NEDERLAND")

"ROTTERDAM LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINE.

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "ROTTERDAMSCH LLOYD")

JOINT SERVICE

between NETHERLAND'S EAST INDIES, SINGAPORE,
HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via Nagasaki,
Yokohama and Honolulu:

Steamers. to sail.

"REMBRANDT" 23rd March.

"GOENTOER" 6th April.

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first
and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars please apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.

Agents.

NOTICE.

MOTOR CARS

FOR SALE OR HIRE

ORDERS BOOKED IN ADVANCE. APPLY:—

EXILE GARAGE.

TEL. NO. 1036. 12, DES VOEUX ROAD.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
workmen under expert European supervision.
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c. &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:				
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	DEPTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	DEPTH OVER KEEL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	LINK OF TIDE RISING FALLING
KOWLOON				
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700'	12' 6"	10'	10'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	350'	12'	10'	10'
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	350'	12'	10'	10'
Patent Slip, No. 2 Kowloon	350'	12'	10'	10'
Patent Slip, No. 3 Kowloon	350'	12'	10'	10'
TAI KOK-TRUI				
Commonplace Dock	400'	10'	8'	10'
ABERDEEN				
Hong Dock	400'	10'	8'	10'
Lambert Dock	300'	10'	8'	10'

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 19th at 11.50—Pressure has de-
creased quickly over Japan, moderately
over Formosa, the Loochoos and the
Bonins, and slightly over the southern
portion of the area; moderate to con-
siderable increases have occurred over N.
China and Manchuria, which are covered
by an irregular anticyclone of moderate
intensity. Depressions are indicated to
the north of Yezo and Kiusiu.

Moderate monsoon may be expected
along the east and south coasts of China.
—Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours
ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch.
Total since January 1st, 1.89 inches,
against an average of 4.70 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS
ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW

Area	Forecast
Hongkong to Gay Road	N.E. winds, moderate; the sky clear, cloudy later.
Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, fresh.
South coast of China between H.K. and Loochoos	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

C. W. JEFFRIES, Chief Assistant.
Hongkong Observatory, Mar. 19, 1917.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous	Day	On date	On date
at 5 p.m.	at 5 p.m.	at 5 p.m.	at 5 p.m.
Barometer	29.91	29.94	29.91
Temperature	69	66	75
Humidity	81	88	74
Wind Direction	E CALM	NW	
Force	4	0	2
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00
Signal open air Temperature on 1st	10	10	10
Signal open air Temperature on 2nd	10	10	10

H.K. Observatory, March 19, 1917.
T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

TIDE TABLE.

From 19th Mar. to 25th Mar.

Day	Time	High Water	Low Water
Mar.	Time	Mean Time	Mean Time
Mon.	19	10.15	4.15
Tues.	20	10.30	4.30
Wed.	21	10.45	4.45
Thurs.	22	11.00	5.00
Fri.	23	11.15	5.15
Sat.	24	11.30	5.30
Sun.	25	11.45	5.45

m morning. a afternoon.

NOTICES.

TSANG FOOK.
Pianos & Organs repaired, tuned
& regulated. Cases re-polished.
Work a finish guaranteed.
Lowest charges. Consistent
with best workmanship. Es-
timates given on request.

SINCON & CO.

Established A.D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD-
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and
Foundry Coke Importers. General Store-
keepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 55, and
57, King Lok Street, (2nd Street west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

Cannot be beaten, if Equalled
for Bread, Cakes, Confectionery
and meals with Wines & Liqueurs.

TOWN OFFICE:
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,
Telephone No. 20, Hongkong.

V
I
C
T
O
R
I
A

TUESDAY, 20TH MARCH, 1917.

"JULIUS CÆSAR."

IN 4 PARTS.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST
FILM PLAY.

BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S.

T
H
E
A
T
R
E

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

(Continued from Page 1)

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

The Tsar's Movements.

London, March 18.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd writing on March 18, says that "Nicholas Romanoff," as the Tsar is designated by one of the newspapers, has gone to Livadia.

M. Korotkiy, Minister of Justice, has quashed the banishment of the Grand Duke Dmitri and Prince Yusupoff. The monk Rasputin was killed in the latter's garden.

Order is gradually arising out of the food chaos.

FATE OF THE L 39.

How She Was Brought Down.

London, March 18.

Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters states that the L 39 was staggering homewards, having been winged, with a French aeroplane overhauling it, when it was sighted from Compiègne at daybreak.

An incendiary shell, fired by the anti-aircraft battery, hit the stern of the airship, which, in a few seconds, was a blazing torch. The cargo of bombs exploded before the airship came to the ground.

A Naval Airship.

Later.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Compiègne, the Deputy, M. Batin, says when the Zeppelin was falling, four of the crew threw themselves out and came crashing to the ground.

Metal buttons and the clothes of the crew enabled officials to identify the vessel as a naval airship, with a cubic capacity of 50,000 metres, similar to those last brought down in England.

GERMANY'S FUTILE DREAMS.

Scornful Comment by German Writer.

London, March 18.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, Herr Maximilian Harden, in the course of a remarkable article, says only a blockhead would deny the importance of the fall of Bagdad in changing the power in Asia.

He scornfully refers to the gushing hopes of submarinism, and points out that ruthlessness has merely resulted in the greatest Republics in the world—the United States and China—breaking off relations with Germany. He forebodes a Triple Alliance, composed of America, China and Japan, vigorously intervening in the war.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

London, March 18.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Rome, the Chamber has passed a vote of confidence in the Government by 359 votes to 43.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

MORE MEN FOR CANADA.

Ottawa, March 17.

Fifty thousand of the Militia have been called out for Home defence, thus releasing immediately for overseas service fifty thousand men who are now training.

TURKEY'S EXTREMITY.

London, March 17.

The "Times" correspondent at Athens learns from a diplomatic source that as a result of their defeat in Mesopotamia the Turks intend, if the Germans permit them, to recall their troops from the east fronts to defend Ottoman territories and also to call out practically the whole male population.

WOMEN AND NATIONAL SERVICE.

London, March 17.

H.M. the Queen was present this afternoon at a crowded meeting of women in the Albert Hall in favour of national service. The occupants of the Royal Box included the wives of the Dominions representatives and the Dominions representatives. The proceedings were most enthusiastic.

THE FALL OF BAGDAD.

London, March 17.

The King of Hedjaz has telegraphed congratulating the British on the occupation of Bagdad, thanking God for the liberation of the city from criminal hands and praying the Almighty to grant victory to those who are defending justice and civilisation.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

Appointments and Arrests.

Petrograd, March 17.

The Provisional Government has appointed Deputy M. Rodicheff Minister for Finland and Admiral Noplenko Commander of the Baltic Fleet, and has arrested M. Zein, Governor of Finland and M. Neorovitch, Vice-President of the Economic Department of the Finnish Senate, by order of the provisional Government.

Grand Duke Michael's Manifesto.

Petrograd, March 17.

A manifesto by Grand Duke Michael issued yesterday says he is resolved only to accept supreme power provided a plebiscite of the nation declared through its constituent Assembly agrees. Meanwhile he exhorts all Russians to obey the Provisional Government.

A Warning to Germany.

Copenhagen, March 17.

The "Vorwaerts" warns Germany that the revolution was not pro-peace rising but the work of super-patriots, the success of which will strengthen the Anglo-Russian Alliance.

The "Rheinisch-Westfälische" says if the revolution is the work of M. Miliukoff, as appears to be the case, then the career of the Grand Duke Nicholas is not yet ended, for he said: "Embodiment the anti-German feeling and then we shall have war to the knife."

The Tsar's Downfall.

Petrograd, March 18.

Details of the Tsar's abdication are available. A deputation including General Kussky waited on the Tsar at Tsarskoye Selo at midnight, described the latest events and advised him not to send troops to Petrograd from the front, because every soldier would become a revolutionary when he approached the capital.

"What do you want me to do?" asked the Tsar.

"Abdicate" was the reply.

"The Tsar was momentarily silent. Then he remarked: 'It would pain me to be separated from my son. Therefore I abdicate in favour of my brother.' He then signed the decree of abdication, which had been already drafted."

Normal Railway Service.

Petrograd, March 18.

The passenger service on the railways throughout the revolution was normal. The only trouble with the troops was due to General Ivanoff's command of a troop train, threatening the employees with summary punishment if they delayed. The employees were not moved by the threats, and sent back the train.

THE IMPERIAL WAR CONFERENCE.

London, March 17.

Besides a special series of meetings of the War Cabinet attended by representatives of the Dominions and India, the Imperial War Conference will meet at the Colonial Office to be presided over by Mr. Walter Long. The date of the first meeting of the Conference is not yet fixed but will probably be on March 20. It is expected that the War Cabinet and the Imperial Conference will sit on alternate days.

ZEPPELIN EXPLOITS.

L39 Felled in France.

London, March 17.

A French communique says:—At 5.30 this morning Zeppelin L39, which had flown over the region of Paris, was hit at a height of 3,500 metres above Compiègne by one of our anti-aircraft guns and fell ashore in the town gardens. All the crew perished. Neither the fall of the airship nor the explosion of her bombs did any damage.

A later message states that the Zeppelin fell upon a wall separating two gardens, a mass of furless debris.

The Raid on Kent.

London, March 17.

Accounts of the Zeppelin raid on Kent state that one was reported to be heard first then others later, but the engines were clearly audible and the flashes in the sky visible, while some of the bombs seemed powerful as they fell with loud explosions.

AUSTRALIAN POLITICS.

Melbourne, March 17.

Mr. Hughes has been invited to contest thirty-four out of the seventy-five Federal constituencies and has decided to contest Sydney.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

THE BRITISH PUSH.

Advance Beyond Bapaume.

London, March 17.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters, writing on the 17th states:—Our troops entered Bapaume in the morning after a stiff fight. The place was in flames, the Germans having evidently made all plans for setting fire to it when forced to retreat. Our troops are reported to be beyond Bapaume. Le Transloy and Achiet-le-Grand are also reported to be in our hands.

London, March 17.

The Admiralty is in receipt of a despatch from Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig expressing appreciation of the fine work done by the naval air squadron attached to the armies in France in which he states: "It certainly destroyed fourteen hostile aircraft and drove down thirteen, the majority of which were undoubtedly wrecked."

London, March 18.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Bapaume was captured after stiff fighting with the German rearguard. The town had been systematically pillaged by the enemy, who destroyed private houses and public buildings and carried off or burnt everything of value.

Our advance proceeded rapidly to-day astride the Somme. Southwards of the river we entered the enemy's positions on a sixteen miles front and occupied France, along the Villers, Carboneux, Barieux, Esternay and Le Mansuette.

Northwards of the river in addition to Bapaume we held Le Transloy, Reuvillers, Bihucourt, Achiet-le-Grand, Achiet-le-Petit, Abbeville, Buequey and Esuville, also Quesnoy Farm, which is fifteen hundred yards north-eastward of the last named. We have gained the western and north-western defences of Monchy-au-Bois and carried out successful raids eastward and northward of Arras, reaching the support line.

Light of our aeroplanes encountered sixteen of the enemy's and broke up the hostile formation. In twenty minutes, we destroyed two German machines and drove down two damaged machines. All ours returned.

London, March 18.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters, writing on March 17th, states:—The rapid hardening of the ground and the fine weather were responsible for activity on the Somme and the Ancre. There was much fighting to-day because the patrols are probing the enemy rearguard everywhere. The sharpest combat was at Bapaume, where the British were upon the enemy before they could clear away. The Germans are doing their utmost to avoid action. Their covering troops began to withdraw immediately we advanced in the early morning. The rapidity of their retirement showed that the German main army had fallen back a considerable distance.

The landscape is blurred with smoke from the destructive conflagrations which the enemy lit at Bapaume, which is blazing freely; but to-night our troops were well beyond the town, where working parties are already grappling with the flames.

Operations to-day partook of the nature of a drive on a broad front. The fall of Peronne is impending, as the place is quite untenable by the enemy.

German Admissions.

London, March 17.

A German official statement received by wireless says: English detachments between Sailly and St. Pierre Vaast Wood and French detachments between Beuvraignes and Lesigny established themselves in the trenches abandoned according to our plans. The French advance to the west of Tahure failed.

French Successes.

London, March 17.

According to a Paris message, a French communique says:—Our detachments are continuing vigorously to press the enemy and we again progressed north of the Avre and between the Avre and the Oise on a front of more than twenty kilometres and to a depth at certain points of more than four kilometres. We made prisoners of a hundred. A German attack north-west of Berry au Bac was smashed up by our fire. Some enemy fractions which succeeded in entering a portion of our trenches were driven out immediately with the bayonet. We made substantial progress by means of grenades in the region west of Maison de Champagne and captured several portions of the trenches. Lively artillery fire continues throughout this sector and in the direction of Aubert.

A brisk struggle developed east of the Meuse. In the region of Ferme des Chamboches, several enemy attempts on one of our trenches were finally repulsed after a series of advances and retirements. The Germans sustained appreciable losses. We made several successful raids west of the Meuse in Obeyy Wood, Bois le Preire and near Remonville, west of Pont au Mousson; also at Sallikoff, in Alsace. We took numerous prisoners. There were numerous flights and eight enemy aeroplanes were brought down, three by Captain Gaymer, whose total is now thirty-four.

SATURDAY'S MATINEE.

Over \$1,000 for Local Fund.

There was quite a good attendance at the City Hall on Saturday afternoon on the occasion of a matinee given by the members of the New Bandman Opera Company, the object of which was to benefit a fund to provide soldiers and sailors in Hongkong with entertainments during their stay here. This is the second time during the Company's present visit that its members have come forward to assist local objects, and the manner in which they were received on Saturday afternoon demonstrated that their generosity has been much appreciated. Among those present was Lady May and a number of military and naval officers.

The programme was in every way enjoyable and entrees were demanded after practically all the items. The leading members of the Company were prominent in individual turns, but mention should be made of the fact that practically every member assisted in one way or another.

The items were contributed by the Three Rosinys, Mr. Billy Rex, Mr. Compton Courtis, Miss Marjorie Manners, Messrs. A. L. Cowen, Alex. Kellaway, Leyland Hodgson, Miss Beatrice Rowe, Mr. Fred Winn, Miss Adie Leigh, and the chorists.

It was mentioned by Mr. Fred Winn that as a result of the entertainment over \$1,100 had been raised.

We are since informed that the total proceeds of the matinee amounted to \$1,129.30. This represents the whole gross proceeds, and a cheque for that amount has been handed over to the Rev. O. L. Cooper Hunt, who is acting as Treasurer to the Fund. The handsome amount thus realised gives the new fund an excellent start and augurs well for its future. There is no doubt that the object of the Fund—the entertainment of the men of H. M. Services in the Colony—commends itself to all, and there is little fear that a well-administered fund will lack support. The Committee is much indebted to the members of the Bandman Opera Company, for their generous assistance; to Mr. Payne, of Messrs. Morris and Company, to the local papers for their willing help; and to all friends who contributed to make the matinee so successful.

The Deposed Tsar.

The Tsar of Russia, whose abdication has been announced over the week-end, was born at Petrograd on May 18, 1868. He succeeded Alexander III, as "Emperor of All the Russias," on November 1, 1894. His mother, the Empress Maria, is a sister to Queen Alexandra and the Duchess of Cumberland. He married three weeks after ascending the throne, the daughter of Prince Alios, Grand Duke of Hesse, has four daughters—the Grand Duchesses Olga, Tatiana, Marie and Anastasia—and one son, the Grand Duke Alexei, who was born on July 26, 1904.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

Petrograd, March 16.
The list of the new National Cabinet is as follows:—Premier and Minister for the Interior, Prince Lvoff, President of the Alliance of Zemstvos; Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Milukoff; Minister for Justice, M. Kirenski; Minister for Communications, M. Nekrasoff; Minister for Commerce, M. Konovaloff; Minister for Education, M. Manuiloff, who is a Moscow professor; Minister for War and Marine, M. Dutchkoff, who is a Councillor of the Empire; Minister for Agriculture, M. Shingareff; Minister for Finance, M. Trestchenko; Comptroller of State, M. Godneff.

Moscow, March 16.
The inhabitants are rejoicing at the overthrow of the Government. The officers are supporting the new National Government. A Military Committee was formed to preserve order and regulate food supplies. General Nirosovsky, Commandant at Moscow, and a thousand police and gendarmes have been arrested. The political prisoners have been released.

London, March 16.
There is still nothing from Petrograd regarding the Tsar's abdication. The latest despatches state that the Emperor has not replied to M. Rodzianko's warning telegrams, but replying to the Council of Ministers' intimation of their resignation on Sunday night he said that he was sending Admiral Alexieff as Dictator. Events thereafter were so startling and dramatic that no alternative was left to the Tsar but to comply with the Duma's wishes.

Another narrative of events states that a hundred were killed and wounded in the first volley fired by the guards in the Nevsky Prospect on Sunday afternoon, but the crowds remained on the sidewalks and shouted to the soldiers "We are sorry for you. You had to do your duty."

It was on Monday, when events were dramatic and rapid that the troops, resenting the police tricks and brutalities, began to join the people and the arsenal and prisons were captured.

It was the liberated convicts who set fire to the Law Courts; but the building was saved. The worst scenes were around the Nicholas station, where the police had machine guns in the roofs of the houses, whence they fusilladed the crowd.

The Nevsky Prospect was illuminated in the evening by searchlights from the Admiralty steple. The offices in the Admiralty quarter were the final refuge of the Government, who took refuge in the prefecture, protected by machine guns posted on the Admiralty roof, while the revolutionaries in armoured cars dashed along the streets replying to their fire.

The Admiralty was surrendered at 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning. The Ministers disappeared; but some were afterwards arrested. Others surrendered, including M. Prottopoff.

An incident on Tuesday was the British Ambassador, Sir G. W. Buchanan, accompanied by the French Ambassador, paying his usual call at the Foreign Office, undeterred by the activity of the police or the snipers concealed in the barracks. People recognised and cheered him, escorting him back to the Embassy.

A deplorable affair on Tuesday was the sacking of the residence of Count Fredericks, Minister of the Court. His aged wife was carried out of the burning residence fainting, while his hunchback daughter rushed out carrying her favourite dog. The mob killed the dog and flattered the girl, but she and her mother were rescued.

Another incident was when General Knorring refused to comply with the summons to report to the Duma and armed himself and his porter with revolvers. They sallied out from the house and killed two guardsmen; but they were immediately shot and the General's body thrown into the river.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

It is probable that the Tsar's abdication was due to representations that unless he complied the control of the situation would pass to the socialists, who were anxious to establish a republic and placard the city with seditious proclamations; but the socialists eventually adhered to the new Government on condition that a general election be held for a constituent Assembly.

London, March 16.
The latest despatch from Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd further describes the events leading up to the revolution. It says that for weeks people were obliged to stand for five hours in forty degrees of frost waiting to buy bread. Even then they frequently did not obtain any. Potatoes were eight times dearer than usual, while other foodstuffs were prohibitive. The Minister for Agriculture ascribed the state of affairs to the non-arrival of flour owing to the snowstorms, as though snow storms were phenomenal for this time of the year.

M. Prottopoff, who is a wealthy manufacturer as well as a courtier, with a reputation for debonair duplicity, was absent from Saturday's food conference convened by M. Rodzianko, and it is generally believed that he was engaged in spiritualistic seances at Tsarskoe Selo Palace.

The Premier, M. Prottopoff, the Minister for Justice and other officials were arrested and brought to the Duma. The majority were released, but M. Prottopoff and the Minister for Justice were detained. A committee of officers and men is now sitting at the Tauride Palace controlling the troops in Petrograd. All motor cars have been commandeered, but will be returned. "Order" is now the watchword of the day.

The new Foreign Minister, M. Milukoff, interviewed by Reuter's representative on March 15th, declared that the new Government considered it indispensable that the abdication of the Emperor should be final and that the regency should be temporarily entrusted to the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich. "Such is our decision. We consider it impossible to alter it."

He contradicted the rumours that the Tsar had been arrested and stated that according to the latest news His Majesty is at Pskoff. The Empress remains at Tsarskoe Selo, in perfect safety.

M. Milukoff continued: The problems we are going to solve consist of the re-establishment of a power capable of obtaining victory. The great crime of the late Government was throwing the country into complete disorganisation and subjecting it to the hardest trials. This might have dangerously affected the issue of the war. An increase of popular discontent caused the revolution, which has been the shortest and most bloodless in history. It has enabled the Government to regain confidence. The Government's strength will increase popular enthusiasm and multiply the national forces, enabling us at length to win the war. The Duma is the centre of an enormous moral force, and also now has to supply the army. Every hour brings news witnessing the continual growth of power derived by the forces of national representation.

A feeling of deepest thanksgiving for what has been accomplished with so little bloodshed fills all patriotic hearts. The revolution symbolises Russia's determination to conquer. M. Rodzianko, addressing the delegations of troops to the Duma, emphasised the unity of the people with the army, whereby Russia's might and victory are assured.

London, March 16.
Reuter learns that the British colony at Petrograd are all well and have been treated with every consideration.

In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith asked for information as to the situation in Russia.

Mr. Bonar Law replied that there had been a few massacres but nothing that he could communicate to the House at present. Messages were arriving hourly. He promised information later.

Mr. J. C. Wedgwood suggested a message of sympathy with the Duma (Cheers).

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

Mr. Bonar Law replied that there need be no anxiety in that connection; but he pointed out we must see the situation a little clearer.

Mr. A. Lynch: Have steps been taken to recognise officially the new Government?

Mr. Bonar Law: That is really answered by the reply just given.

Petrograd, March 16.
There is still a little shooting from the roofs by the police, who get short shrift when they are hunted down. Red ribbons as favours are seen everywhere, including on lances and rifles and caps. The troops are in large parties and cockades are riding the streets singing national songs. There are processions of all kinds, military, naval and civilian, more than one being headed by the flag of "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity." Crowds of soldiers and others daily assemble around the Duma and it would require a Carlyle to describe the seething lobby, with its earnest colloquies and mob oratory, with appeals for patriotism and self-sacrifice and denunciations of all connected with the old regime. At one end of the lobby is a rampart of sacks of flour, here a pile of boxes, and there half a dozen sleeping soldiers. At the entrance there is a counter with medicines and first aid appliances. The visitors to the common room include journalists and a white bearded political offender, member of an odd society "The People's Will," who has spent twenty years in Schlesselburg prison, and is only now able to return to Petrograd.

Amsterdam, March 16.
The German press generally is reserved in its comments, but the impression is growing that Dr. Bethmann Hollweg's recent speech in the Prussian Diet, wherein he hinted at the need for the democratisation of Germany after the war, was caused by his knowledge of events at Petrograd.

The "Frankfurter Zeitung" seems to think so. It says that democratisation must come, because it is the will of the German people. It points to the revolution in Petrograd as an example of the result of the opposite policy.

Vienna newspapers express the opinion that the revolution will have world-wide effects.

London, March 16.
In the House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law said he regretted that his statement to the House yesterday, which was based on a message from the Duma, produced the impression that the Tsar's abdication was "fait accompli," for which the Tsar's consent had been obtained. A further telegram now stated that the previous message was apparently not quite accurate. The Emperor's abdication and the appointment of the Grand Duke Michael as Regent were not yet effective, although decided by the Duma executive. Another telegram stated that the whereabouts of the Tsar were unknown.

He added: That is all the information we have received. He pointed out that in the circumstances it was impossible to form an accurate estimate of what had happened.

Petrograd, March 16.
This evening the Minister for Justice, M. Kirenski, addressing a large assemblage of soldiers and civilians from the Duma, announced that the first act of the new Government had been the publication of a decree of full amnesty. The members of previous Dumas illegally banished to Siberia could be released forthwith.

The British, French and Italian diplomatic representatives and military attaches have informed the executive of the Duma of their readiness to recognise the executive as the sole authority in Russia, and to enter into business relations forthwith.

Petrograd, March 16.
The Tsar has abdicated.

The Tsar abdicated at midnight on Thursday on behalf of himself and the Tsarevich, in favour of Grand Duke Michael.

The Tsar abdicated on Friday afternoon. The government has been vested in the executive of the Duma and the National Cabinet.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

The Tsar transfers the supreme command of the Russian armies to the Grand Duke Nicholas.

London, March 16.
The Press Bureau announces that the Labour leaders, including Messrs. Henderson, Hodge, Barnes and Brace, telegraphed to the Russian Labour leaders intimating that organised labour in Britain was watching with deepest sympathy the efforts of the Russian people to get rid of the power of reactionary elements impeding the advance to victory. Labour in Britain and France had long realised that Germany's despotism must be overthrown to open the way for the peaceful development of nations. This had inspired them to unprecedented efforts and sacrifices. They confidently anticipate the assistance of Russian Labour and emphasise that any remission of effort would be disastrous to their comrades in the trenches and the common hopes of social regeneration.

Amsterdam, March 16.
Herr Hoffman, a member of the Socialist Ministry, caused a great commotion in the Prussian Diet by a strong denunciation of the Government. He said that von Bethmann Hollweg is merely a fig leaf of military absolutism. "The Russian revolution should be 'mene, mene, tekel eupharisim' for our rulers."

He attributed the alleged existence of 30,000 small pox cases in north Germany to underfeeding and was condemning subnormalism when the closure was applied.

Petrograd, March 16.
Between two and three o'clock this afternoon men with ladders began removing the Imperial arms on the public buildings and shops with the obvious conclusion that they were soon confined to announcements of the abdication in the windows and newspapers.

The arms were mostly burned in the streets. Some were buried on the ice of the canals.

The news of the abdication reached Petrograd at night-time; consequently it caused little stir. During the day there was a big procession of soldiers and civilians singing patriotic songs and the "Marseillaise." There were bursts of cheering outside the Duma when mounted troops bearing a flag inscribed "Long live the Socialist Republic in all countries," drew rein.

Petrograd, March 16.
The Provisional Government, in a manifesto to the Russian people, refers to "the triumph over noxious forces and the old regime."

It states that the Cabinet's policy, following an immediate general amnesty for all political and religious offences, will be freedom of speech by the Press, Associations, and Labour organisations, freedom to strike, the extension of these liberties to officials and troops, so far as military and technical conditions will permit, the abolition of all social, religious and national restrictions and immediate preparations for summoning a Constituent Assembly based on universal suffrage which will establish the governmental regime and constitution of the country.

The programme provides for the substitution for police of a national militia with elective heads and subject to self-governing bodies. Communal elections will be based on universal suffrage. The revolutionary troops shall not be disbanded but they shall not leave Petrograd.

The equalisation of the social rights of soldiers with those of citizens is also promised and it is added that the above notified reforms will be instituted without delay.

London, March 17.
The "Times" Petrograd correspondent, telegraphing on March 15, says: The new Government has obtained possession of lists of spies and informers whom the Government is arresting. Four thousand policemen have hitherto been captured or killed, the remainder are in hiding. The aged Count Fredericks was discovered hiding and was arrested, and the Countess Kleinmichael, who is suspected of being a German spy, was found in the Chinese Legation, from whence the soldiers removed her.

(Continued on Page 10.)

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES; B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

BANKS.

Banks n. \$680

MARINE INSURANCES.

Canton n. \$570

North China n. \$150

Unions n. \$390

Yangtzes n. ex 73 \$285

FIRE INSURANCES.

China Fires b. \$165

H. K. Fires b. \$352

SHIPPING.

Douglases sa. \$110

Steamboats n. \$184

Indos (Def.) sa. \$127

Indos (Prel.) n. \$41

Shells n. 108/-

Ferries d. \$33

REFINERIES.

Sugars b. \$135

Malabans n. \$33

MINING.

Kallans n. 36/-

Langkats b. 19

Raubs n. \$2.35

Tronahs n. 30/-

Urals n. 28/-

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &C.

H. K. Wharves n. \$81

Kowloon Docks b. \$126

Shal Docks sa. \$88 1/2

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.

Centrals n. \$93

H. K. Hotels n. \$102

Land Invest. b. \$93

H'phreys Est. n. \$6.60

K'loon Lands n. \$33

Shal Lands n. \$86

West Points b. \$70

COTTON MILLS.

Ewos b. \$150

Kung Yiks b. \$134

Shal Cottons sa. \$120

Yangtzepps sa. \$54

MISCELLANEOUS.

Borneos b. \$8

China Light & P. b. \$4.70

Providents n. \$8.10

Dairy Farms n. \$24

Green Islands b. \$8.80

H. K. Electrics b. \$49

H. K. Ice Co. n. \$163

Ropes sa. \$29

Steel Foundries n. \$10

Trams, Low Level n. \$7.20

Trams, Peak, old n. \$9.80

Trams, Peak, new n. \$1

Laundries n. \$31

U. Waterboats b. \$184

Watsons b. \$64

Wm. Powells n. \$6

Morning Posts n. \$29

CORRECTED TO MONDAY MARCH 19, 1917.

BENJAMIN & POTTS.

Share and General Brokers, Princes Building.

Tel. address: Broker.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

T/T 2/3 3/4

Demand 2/3 15/16

30 d/s 2/4

60 d/s 2/4 1/2

4 m/s 2/4 3/16

T/T Shanghai Nom.

T/T Singapore 98 3/4

T/T Japan 108 1/4

T/T India Nom.

Demand, India Nom.

T/T San Francisco 55 1/4

co & New York 55 1/4

T/T Java 136 3/4

T/T Marks Nom.

T/T France 3.22 1/2

Demand, Paris 3.23

BUYING.

4 m/s. D/P 2/4 11/16

4 m/s. D/P 2/4 13/16

6 m/s. L/C 2/4 15/16

30 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne 2/4 15/16

30 d/s. San Francisco & New York 56 1/4

4 m/s. Marks Nom.

4 m/s. France 3.34 1/2

5 m/s. France 3.39 1/2

Demand, Germany 55 3/4

Demand, New York 55 3/4

T/T Bombay Nom.

T/T Calcutta Nom.

Demand, Calcutta Nom.

Demand, Manila 110 1/4

Demand, Singapore 98 3/4

On Haiphong 3% prem.

On Saigon 2 1/2% prem.

On Bangkok 6 1/4

Sovereign 8.55 Nom.

Gold Leaf, per oz. 48.70

Bar Silver, per oz. 35.15/16

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER \$100:

Chinese ... 20 cts. pieces 8 1/4% dis.

Chinese ... 10 " 8 1/4% dis.

Hongkong 20 cts. pieces par.

Hongkong 10 " par.

BANKS.

BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business Transacted.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 5% per annum.

For 6 Months 4% per annum.

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum.

LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 AM to 10.00 AM Every 15 minutes

10.00 AM to 11.00 AM " " "

11.00 AM to 12.00 PM " " "

12.00 PM to 1.00 PM " " "

1.00 PM to 2.00 PM " " "

2.00 PM to 3.00 PM " " "

3.00 PM to 4.00 PM " " "

4.00 PM to 5.00 PM " " "

5.00 PM to 6.00 PM " " "

6.00 PM to 7.00 PM " " "

7.00 PM to 8.00 PM " " "

8.00 PM to 9.00 PM " " "

9.00 PM to 10.00 PM " " "

10.00 PM to 11.00 PM " " "

11.00 PM to 12.00 AM " " "

12.00 AM to 1.00 AM " " "

1.00 AM to 2.00 AM " " "

2.00 AM to 3.00 AM " " "

3.00 AM to 4.00 AM " " "

4.00 AM to 5.00 AM " " "

5.00 AM to 6.00 AM " " "

6.00 AM to 7.00 AM " " "

7.00 AM to 8.00 AM " " "

8.00 AM to 9.00 AM " " "

9.00 AM to 10.00 AM " " "

10.00 AM to 11.00 AM " " "

11.00 AM to 12.00 PM " " "

12.00 PM to 1.00 PM " " "

1.00 PM to 2.00 PM " " "

2.00 PM to 3.00 PM " " "

3.00 PM to 4.00 PM " " "

4.00 PM to 5.00 PM " " "

5.00 PM to 6.00 PM " " "

6.00 PM to 7.00 PM " " "

7.00 PM to 8.00 PM " " "

8.00 PM to 9.00 PM " " "

9.00 PM to 10.00 PM " " "

10.00 PM to 11.00 PM " " "

11.00 PM to 12.00 AM " " "

12.00 AM to 1.00 AM " " "

1.00 AM to 2.00 AM " " "

2.00 AM to 3.00 AM " " "

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph")

(Continued from Page 9)

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

Baron Stackelberg fired at the soldiers from a window on Wednesday. He was dragged out and summarily executed on the quay-side.

The powder mills at Okhta have continued to work throughout the trouble, thus demonstrating the patriotism of the workers. The arsenal at Putiloff and other works resumed yesterday.

A message from Petrograd dispatched on the afternoon of the 18th inst. states that the Banks have re-opened. Drastic measures are being taken to restore order. Manufacturers resisting arrest are liable to be shot at sight. There is plenty of evidence that the provinces have been kept absolutely in the dark regarding the situation at Petrograd prior to the revolution.

To-morrow the ex-Premiers Goltzin and Goremykin, and the ex-Commandant of Petrograd, General Hahaboff, and the ex-Ministers Sukhomlinoff, Bielaieff, Protopopoff, Scheglovitoff, Maklakoff, Makaroff, and Kurloff will be incarcerated in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. Other prominent personages will be temporarily lodged in the Duma buildings.

A proclamation to officers and soldiers speaks of the "accursed old regime." A meeting of officers has resolved to support the Executive of the Duma. Everyone except the extremists longs for "Order" which rivals "Liberty" as a watchword of the revolution. Accordingly the Zemstvos and municipalities throughout the country are organising railwaymen, soldiers, workers and peasants.

The train services which have not been interrupted throughout the revolution are now rushing supplies to the town which has hitherto been faced with starvation. Everywhere grain stores have been requisitioned and estates are temporarily taken over by local committees representing all classes. The Government has appealed to the peasants to bring in grain, citing the example of Great Britain where the nation had been placed on its honour. This confidence in the nation is justified in Petrograd where the few "drunks" in the street have roused popular indignation and have been promptly locked up.

On the 16th inst. there was a great parade of the troops before the Ministers.

M. Kerenski said the Provisional Government took office by virtue of an agreement with the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' delegates, who had approved of it by several hundred votes against fifteen. He said: "Comrades! In my jurisdiction are all the premiers and ministers of the old regime. They shall answer before law for all their crimes towards the people" (Voices: "No mercy.") M. Kerenski, replying, said "No one will be condemned without trial. Regenerated Russia will not resort to shameful means." He appealed for the soldiers' cooperation and urged them to listen to their officers and not to listen to the promptings of agents of the old regime. The Minister was enthusiastically acclaimed.

A Labourite leader similarly exhorted the soldiers, and workmen vied with each other in carrying the leader above the heads of the cheering throng.

The speech of M. Kerenski had a soothing effect on the revolutionary extremists, but it is noteworthy that M. Kerenski, addressing the workmen, said he remained a Republican despite his acceptance of office.

Amsterdam, Mar. 17.
There is a unanimous absence of anything approaching satisfaction in the German Press over the Russian revolution in its bearing on the war. Indeed, it is generally acknowledged that the new regime is likely to prosecute hostilities with greater vigour than the overthrown government, against which the papers comment, one of the charges was "the taint of Germanism."

Berne, March 17.
Vienna telegrams state that the news from Petrograd has excited considerable apprehension in Austria-Hungary political circles.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph")

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

Petrograd Mar. 17.
The Tsar has issued a manifesto in which he says:

In the days of a great struggle against a foreign enemy which has been endeavouring for three years to enslave our country, God has been pleased to send Russia a further painful trial. Internal troubles threaten to have a painful effect on the further progress of the war and the destinies of Russia. The honour of her heroic army, the happiness of the people and the whole future of Our beloved Fatherland demand that the war shall be conducted at all costs to a victorious end. A cruel enemy is making his last efforts. The moment is near when Our valiant army in concert with its glorious Allies will finally overthrow the enemy.

In these decisive days in the life of Russia We thought it Our duty to secure to the people a close union and organisation of all its forces for the realisation of speedy victory, for which, in agreement with the Duma, We recognised it to be for the good of the country to abdicate Our Crown and lay down the supreme power. Not wishing to separate ourselves from Our beloved son, we bequeath the heritage to Our brother the Grand Duke Michael with Our blessing for the future of the Throne.

We bequeath it to Our brother to govern in full union with the national representatives and to take his inviolable oath to them in the name of the beloved Fatherland.

We call upon all the faithful sons of the Fatherland to fulfil the sacred patriotic duty to obey the Tsar in this painful moment of national trials and aid him with the representatives of the nation to conduct the Russian State in the way of prosperity and glory. God help Russia!

London March 17.
The new Government has opened the Bar to Jewish lawyers, who have hitherto been excluded.

SOLDIERS FOR FARM WORK

London, March 16.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law stated that, in connection with the withdrawal of men from the Army for agricultural purposes, the Cabinet had informed the War Office and the Board of Agriculture that it regarded the production of food as even more important than sending additional men into the Army.

MR. GERARD'S ARRIVAL.

New York, March 16.
Mr. Gerard was greeted by popular demonstrations upon his arrival. In a speech at the City Hall he said "We bring war from Germany." He expressed his confidence in most German-Americans and declared that he would lead a regiment of such without a feeling that he would be shot in the back.

BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK.

London, March 16.
The Admiralty announces that an old-type destroyer was mined and sunk yesterday, in the English Channel. One man was killed and 23 are missing. All the officers were saved.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

London, March 16.
Referring, in the House of Commons, to the Irish question, Mr. Bonar Law criticised the Nationalists for leaving the House on March 7th. He said he was not certain whether there was much sympathy with the Nationalists' threat to go into opposition. He declared that this might compel an appeal to the Country on the ground that the Nationalists would not let us get on with the war.

There has been no communication from any of the Irish parties since the debate on March 7th. The Government is earnestly considering the situation.

PRICE OF TPA AND COFFEE.

London, March 16.
The Press Bureau announces that Lord Devonport, the Food Controller, has arranged that tea shall be retailed from May 1st at 2s. 2d. per pound.

Upwards of 40 per cent. of the Indian and Ceylon imports is allocated to the trade to ensure a reasonable supply. He had also arranged for the retail of good pure coffee at 1s. 6d. per pound forthwith.

NOTICES.

BARRIBAL PICTURES FREE.

For a limited time only. Anyone returning 10 Empty Westminster "Specials" Cigarette tins to the Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd., 18, Bank Buildings, Hongkong, will receive free of all cost one of the famous Barribal Girl Pictures, reproduced in Oils, stretched on canvas, and mounted on wooden frames.

The number of these Pictures is limited and the scheme will expire when the supply is exhausted, so you should take advantage of this offer at once.

WESTMINSTER TOBACCO CO. LD.
LONDON.

NOTICES.

HONGKONG ICE CO. LTD.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the General Managers at 11.30 A.M. on WEDNESDAY 28th inst. to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1916, and the Report of the General Managers.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to 18th inst., both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th March, 1917.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO. LTD. AND REDUCED.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Buildings, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of March, 1917, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts and the report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1916 and declaring a Dividend.

By Order of the BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1917.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO. LTD. AND REDUCED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 1st March, to SATURDAY, 31st March, 1917, both days inclusive.

The return of Capital of \$2.50 per share will be paid to Shareholders on and after the 15th March, 1917, on presentation of Share Certificates for endorsement.

By Order of the BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1917.

PETER DAWSON'S



WHISKY is for men of refined taste, because it is noted for its splendid quality, bouquet and flavour. SPECIFY P. D. WHISKY in your next order. This whisky will repay all the confidence you can place in it.

Obtainable Everywhere.

Sole Agents:—
H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
16, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.

NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the office of the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on TUESDAY 27th March, 1917, at 12 NOON, for consideration of the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be CLOSED from the 21st to the 27th inst., both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1917.

NOTICE.

S.S. "BERWINDVALE."

NEITHER the Captain nor the Owners will be responsible for any Debts incurred by the Crew of the above vessel.

Hongkong 17th March, 1917.

G. R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily. Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G. P. O. and at all Police Stations. The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, CIGARS AND SOY MANUFACTURES.

Factory at Yuenmui.

OFFICE: No. 34, Des Voeux Road, W. Telephone No. 177 & K. 12.

We are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruit & Cigars are all fresh and of the first pick. Our Syrup is prepared from the best quality of Sugar. We give our special attention to the business and sanitary arrangements.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

THE NEW FRENCH THERAPION...
THERAPION

ASAHI BEER.



THIS is to Inform the General Public that the Undersigned is the Sole Proprietor of Joseph Brothers, Hongkong—and all connections with the firm carried on at Shanghai under the same name has ceased as from the 1st October, 1916.

EDWARD MENASHIE JOSEPH.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1917.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

CLARKE'S CIRQUE

AT KOWLOON, OPPOSITE THE RAILWAY STATION.
(No site being available in HONGKONG.)

FIRST PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT.
at 9.15 P.M.

THE MOST BRILLIANT ASSEMBLY OF ARTISTES EVER BROUGHT TOGETHER
ALL EUROPEANS.

FIRST VISIT TO HONGKONG.

MESDAMES:

CLARKE.
BENNETT.
ALEXIMEE.
MARTINEZ.
BENOSARD.
GIACOSI.

MESSRS:

MULDOON. (The solid Man).
BARTINEZ.
ROBLES.
COSGRAVE.
BOWLER.
CLARKE.
MULLICAN.
VINCENT & MORIS.

Boxes—6 seats \$15.00, Single seats 3.00.
Front Chairs 2.00, Rear Chairs 1.00.
Circle cts. 50, Gallery cts. 30.

Afternoon Performances: WEDNESDAY SATURDAYS
at 5.30. Children half price.

BOOKINGS AT ROBINSON PIANO CO.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Tuesday, 20th March, 1917.

"JULIUS CÆSAR."

In

4 PARTS.

The World's Greatest Film Play.

"Pathe's Gazette."

AND

VARIOUS COMICS.

Great Attractions for the Week end.

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

BIJOU THEATRE.

The Coolest Theatre in Hongkong.

TO-NIGHT!
"THE MASTER KEY."
10TH & 11TH EPISODES.

"WAR GRAPHIC."
Sinking of the "LUSITANIA" etc.
also Comics.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

(OLD LAND OFFICE BUILDING).

COMMENCING SATURDAY 17TH MARCH, 1917.
Showing:— 7th and 8th Episodes of
"THE GODDESS."

A Beautiful Serial Story.
ALSO KEYSTONE COMICS.

WEDNESDAY 21st MARCH—Further episodes will be Screened.

TIMROD'S

Give Instant Relief
No matter what your cough, wheezing, asthma, influenza, nasal catarrh, or ordinary cold.
You will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply wonderful.
BOTTLED BY
W. J. J. & CO.
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-FIRST Yearly General Meeting of the Members of the Hongkong Club, will be held in the Club House, on THURSDAY, the 29th March, 1917, at 6.30 P.M.

By Order,
E. DES VREUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1917.